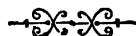


**THE
NATURAL RELIGION**




A. K. ABDUL HAMEED BAQAVI,

**1939.
Hiziri 1358.**

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Regd.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

HILE issuing this brochure, I have to acknowledge my indebtedness to all those friends who have helped me in my pursuit. Specially for the intrinsic merits of the translation into English of my original in Tamil, the credit goes entirely to my esteemed friend Mr. Malang Ahmed Badashah, M.L.A., Madras, Honorary Principal of the Islamiah College Vanyambadi. I cannot be sufficiently thankful to him for the valuable time he has given to the task of translation in the midst of his great pre-occupations as a public worker and a businessman.

A. K. ABDUL HAMEED BAQVI.

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A. K. Abdul Hameed Baqavi,

KARAIKAL,

**FRENCH INDIA,
S. I. R.**

PREFATORY NOTE.

I have had the pleasure of reading through an English translation, in the manuscript, of this booklet entitled "the Natural Religion" by my esteemed friend, Moulana Moulve A. K. Abdul Hameed Sahib, Baqavi. He is the author of the "Tharjumathul Quran, Bi-Althafil Byan" translation and commentary in Tamil of the Holy Quran.

The scheme of the book "The Natural Religion" is, that at the present time, when men and women are hankering after reforms on such subjects as "Untouchability" "Rights of Women," "Prostitution," "Drinking" and "Gambling" it offers to satisfy the requirements of the time of the age from the stand points of Quranic Teachings and that, while such subjects as Common Wealth, Interest, Modes of Government, Taxation, Belief in God, and life after Death, are agitating the minds of men today it also suggests a solution from the view point of the Islamic Teachings. This booklet, however, claims to be no exhaustive treatise on subjects, so vast and varied, but it would be considered to have served its purpose if it can point out the new avenues of thought the unexplored regions of Quranic Teachings, which have been miraculously preserved and handed down to posterity since the day they were revealed to Muhammad THE APOSTLE OF ALLAH-peace and blessings of Allah be on him-1350 years ago.

The style of the original in Tamil is something peculiar to the author ranging from highly involved sentences to short simple statements, which sometimes read like religious or ethical maxims. The translation has been rendered very difficult especially as an attempt has been made not merely to maintain the spirit of the author's writing but also to represent the structure of its sentences and the peculiarities of his style consistent, as far as possible, with clear reading in English. I must, in this connection, acknowledge the assistance of some of my friends, who have made my work easy in the midst of my several engagements and preoccupations of work-a-day world.

M. AHMED BATCHA B. A.,

Member, Legislative Assembly

MADRAS.

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هو الذي ارسل رسوله بالهدى ودين الحق
ليظهره على الدين كله

THE NATURAL RELIGION.

FOREWORD.

Followers of every religion have been hitherto in the habit of saying that theirs was the only religion which taught them of virtue in a manner superior to others and led men unfailingly in the path of rectitude and progress.

Yet, in these days of limitless increase of learning and intellect, these same men have discovered by experience the impossibility of living within the bounds of their religion, and consequently they desire to reform their faiths in a manner suited to present conditions and to human progress and nature.

But, even if they succeed in effecting all the reforms which they so ardently desire, these cannot satisfy them, for these reforms will still be defective and they must needs require further reforms.

When they fully improve themselves by gradually effecting these reforms, we will find them—though they may not call themselves Muslims,—living entirely in accordance with the principles and regulations of Islam.

We are not alone in saying this. Great scholars in various parts of the world, who have made exhaustive

researches into the social political and religious upheaval which is now passing over mankind have also arrived at the same conclusion.

What are the reasons of their so saying? In addition to the teachings of the Holy Quran being in entire conformity with human nature, Science and Philosophy, they are easy of practice by men in all countries and at all times from the king to the beggar, without distinction of sex, wealth, learning or other qualifications and by conferring in a just manner the privileges of equality suitable to human nature on mankind they unfailingly lead humanity on the path of progress.

What, in these days of boundless awakening are the desire of men?

No one should be raised or degraded by reason of his birth. Character alone should determine man's position in the social scale.

All men should have equal rights to enjoy the good things of the world.

Women should have all rights which men enjoy. The right that the husband has, to like or dislike his wife, should also be possessed by the wife to like or dislike her husband.

The right of the husband to remarry after the death of a wife should be extended equally to the wife to remarry after the death of husband.

In the case of disagreement which cannot be set right between the husband and the wife, each should have liberty to separate and choose other partners whom they may desire.

In the same manner as the husband gets a share in his wife's property, so the wife should also get a share in her husband's property.

In the same manner as the sons get a share, the daughters should also get a share in their parent's property.

In the same manner as men have a right to spend their property as they choose, so women should also have the right to spend their own property.

Worshipping of many gods, drinking, gambling, adultery and such evil practices that endanger the well-being of mankind should be rooted out of society.

Untouchability should be removed and all should be considered equal in society.

It is these that modern politicians call Equality, Fraternity, and Liberty.

It is these that religious leaders call Religious and Social Reforms.

Without these there can be no peace and tranquility and a high status can be maintained by no Society.

Therefore, when the reforms which are eagerly sought after by men having regard to the good and progress of humanity, whether they be Politicians, Social workers, Religious Leaders or Legislators, are collected together, they will find that all these reforms are admirably grouped and arranged

without further need of alteration or amendment and given out to the world in that Holy scripture 1358 years ago, which it is the purpose of this little book to set out in some detail.

A. K. ABDUL HAMEED,

(Baqavi.)

Karakal,

FRENCH INDIA,

S. I. R.



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

THE NATURAL RELIGION.

All praise is due to Allah who has created innumerable varieties and number of being. Not only has He made man the best of all His creations, but has also given him control over the others and made him derive happiness from them by utilising them the right advantage and in the proper manner.

Therefore it is that man, on the one hand by using them justly in the proper manner according to his necessities benefits himself in this world and in the hereafter, and on the other, harms himself equally by using them in a contrary way. And God the Creator of those things has been pleased to instruct us through the Holy Quran, the proper manner and extent of utilising these things so that men may not harm themselves by using them in the wrong way.

All those things that God has instructed us through the Holy Quran are in perfect accord with the dictates of reason and research, capable of experience, based on nature, easy to be followed at all times by people of all countries, productive of true equality and brotherhood among mankind, and capable of establishing permanent peace and goodwill in the world by planting true justice and equity among men.

God has bestowed on us in His grace the Holy Scripture known as the Holy Quran, through his Prophet Muhammad (May the blessings of Allah be upon him).

Those who were steeped in abysmal ignorance in his time, began to persecute the Holy Prophet by placing innumerable obstacles in his way, when he began to preach the Holy Scripture. Yet, the Holy Prophet succeeded in preaching the Holy Message to mankind unmindful of those obstacles. Besides, he also taught men the method of practising those instructions in life by following them himself.

Therefore let God's blessings be always showered in abundance on the Holy Prophet, his companions and descendants, and all those that follow Holy Book as taught by him.

UNTOUCHABILITY.

**True Equality and Fraternity; Justice and Equity
without distinction of caste.**

There are a class of people among the Hindus called the untouchables. They are about 60 millions. Let us consider the condition of these sixty millions a little. By denying to them the very rights to which they are entitled as men, the other classes have forcibly held them in a position which is worse than that of beasts.

These very classes who thus keep them in such a degraded state, do not, however, hesitate to claim them as belonging to their own religion.

Yet those untouchables have not been able, even after thousands of years of effort, to obtain the most ordinary privilege which the lowest class of Hindu enjoys.

Therefore, if someone, who were to free them from a condition of slavery worse than that of beasts into which they have been degraded for thousands of years, were to say unto them.

“Ye are equal unto every other men in every respect and ye can obtain by your efforts any high position which others have gained ; there is no difference whatsoever between ye and other men in any respect and in any affair ; The possessions, self respect and lives that ye enjoy shall be held as sacred as the possession, self respect and lives that others enjoy.”

“Who-soever seeks to injure your possessions, your honour or your lives will be given the same punishment which will be meted out to one who seeks to injure the possessions, the honour or the life of a king.”

“Even as the removal of the obstacles in the way of a king is the duty of others, so is the removal of the obstacles in your way the duty of others and the ruler.”

“By birth none shall be called high or low but by conduct and character.”

“In the same manner as the right to enjoy the things of the world is shared by others, so are ye entitled to share them.”

“In the enjoyment of rights which are natural to man there shall be no difference whatsoever because one is a king and the other a slave, one a man and the other a woman or one rich and the other poor.”

And were to bring into action such laws as would enable them to realize these principles how highly would these 60 millions of untouchables value such a day.

There is no doubt that these untouchables will consider such a day greater than the thousands of years of slavery they had under one.

Are there any individuals or class styled as untouchables among the 400 millions of Muslims living in various parts of the world and speaking different languages.

But there were many among them in a very degraded condition like untouchables, previous to their embracing Islam. It is the Holy Quran which raised them from their degradation and made them to be recognised and treated as equal to others in the world.

Therefore can it be an exaggeration when the Laila-tal-Quadar or the night of power in which God vouchsafed this Exalted Holy Quran to Humanity, is stated to be better than a thousand months.

What of a thousand months? Even if it had been said a thousand years it would not have been exaggeration.

O ye Brethren that are styled untouchables and have been assigned this state of degradation, consider with patience and ease the ideas stated below.

The day you were born, you have been given by God the same privilege that others enjoy.

The reason of your slavery is not your birth but only your ignorance and lethargy.

The efforts which you are now making to free yourselves from slavery will not be productive of results.

You are making great efforts and agitation to enter Hindu temples, thinking by so doing, you can obtain freedom But is it possible for you.?

Even if you succeed in entering these temples, what are the benefits you will derive thereby.?

What is there in those temples? They are images made by your own hands.

You made them, but they did not make you.

They cannot redress any of your grievances.

By entering into the temples you cannot obtain any of your natural rights.

By entering into the temples you cannot interdine and intermarry with other Hindus.

By entering into the temples you cannot obtain residence in Agraharams and other parts occupied by Brahmins and other Hindus.

These are what you want. Not entry into the Temples. Without these your grievances cannot be redressed. Do not think that by obtaining entry into the temples you will attain Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

Hindu religion itself commands that you shall not have any of the natural rights due to man and that you shall be kept in this state of degradation worse than that of beasts.

Therefore, so long as you profess to follow the Hindu religion, any efforts you may make to raise yourself from your degradation will not be of any avail.

Nor can the other Hindus free you or grant you the above privileges.

So many Hindu leaders including Mahatma Gandhi profess to do so ; but is it possible ?

Note:— 1. Gandhiji often used to say " I desire to be born as an untouchable in my next birth ". From this, we can clearly understand the ardent enthusiasm of Gandhiji in removing untouchability. Still, can any one assure us that Gandhiji who believes in rebirth will as he wishes be born again as a panchama (untouchable) ?

For, he may be born as a Brahmin in his next birth or he may even be born as some creature not human. For according to the theory of rebirth both are possible.

However, even if Gandhiji be born as an untouchable just as he desires can we expect that he would then also as an untouchable possess the immense influence that he now wields ?

Even if as an untouchable he were to attain to such a position of influence and eminence by his rare self exertion it may be feasible for him to remove his state of untouchability in the same manner as that great poet Thiruvalluvar but it will certainly be impossible for him to remove the state of untouchability of the 60 millions of his brethren. For if this had been practicable Thiruvalluvar himself would have achieved it.

Many Hindu leaders and Social reformers say that the chief causes of the many difficulties that stand in the way of removing untouchability are all due to their belief in caste system and re-birth. Therefore they try to abolish this system of caste and the belief in rebirth.

But Gandhiji who says that he would completely root out untouchability from Society, not only accepts the system of caste but also their belief in rebirth.

Nobody has the least doubt in the sympathy, courage or honesty of those great men, they are making immense sacrifices and are prepared to do more.

Yet it is your unfortunate faith that stands in the way.

Some scholars say that the meaning of the 'Hindu' itself is not worthy to be desired.

Therefore so long as you call yourselves Hindus, you can have no freedom.

Even so, so long as they remain Hindu they are not going to grant you freedom.

(Continued from page 10).

It is reported that Gandhiji has adopted and has been bringing up a Panchama girl. If this is a fact it is really a matter for congratulation. But if without marrying her to some gentlemen of his own family, if he were to attempt to advise her to adopt Brahmacharya (a state of virginity) it will not be fruitful of any result.

In this direction our Great Prophet has indeed proceeded further.

Our Great Prophet freed his slave Zaid from his bondage and married him to his (the Prophet's) aunt's daughter, who belonged to a family called 'Qureish' which was at that time considered to be the noblest of Arab families.

It was because of this act of the Great Prophet, that the evil of untouchability was rooted out of his Muslim followers and it was found possible to produce feelings of true brotherhood equality among them.

Therefore if Gandhiji really wishes to succeed in his attempts, it is necessary that in addition to marrying his adopted Panchama girl to a gentleman of his own family, he should give in marriage a girl of his own family in marriage to an untouchable.

For all their rare and great efforts are rendered useless by the Hindu faith and the term Hindu.

What of their granting you freedom? They cannot grant liberty and equality to their own kin, the non-brahmans.

What is the condition of the non-brahmans? Can they call themselves equal to Brahmins?

Even if they declare themselves so, will their religion recognise it?

Non Brahmins must live in this world, solely for the benefit of the Brahmins. They can attain salvation only by sacrificing their wealth, women and spirit for the brahmins. So says the Brahminical religion.

So long as they call themselves Hindus, they must remain enslaved to Brahmins.

But is there interdining and inter-marriage at least between the Brahmins and these who thus remain enslaved to the Brahmins and serve them?

Or, is there interdining and inter marriage amongst the non brahmins themselves?

So long as they call themselves Hindus they must remain separated and enslaved to others.

Or can the Brahmins themselves who keep you and the non-brahmins subjection free you? Some Brahmin leaders profess to do so. But is it possible?

"The term Hindu "Thief" Disreputable person "Slave" such is the meaning attributed to it by Pandit Lakram one of the great leaders of the Arya Samaj in his work, entitled 'Kul-i-ate Arya Musafir.

How many among the Brahmins or other Hindus have they so far induced to treat you on terms of equality, and to interdine and intermarry with you ?

No one entertains the least doubt in the sympathy, humanity and philanthropy of these Brahmin leaders ; they are indeed great men ; they make rare and immense sacrifices. They do not mind the objections of their castemet; and they personally visit you Cheries. They sit together with you. They hear your grievances with sympathy. They say that they have removed your untouchability, and they touch you. They even eat food prepared by you in your houses.

Yet, how many of your girls have they married so far ? How many of their own girls have they given you in marriage ? Without this kind of relationship can there exist any real equality between you and them. Can there be any true brotherhood between you. Can you obtain all the privileges which they enjoy ?

If they dare to do these and come forward, their own-caste-men will boycott them and make them one with you.

Do you know what value the Brahminical religion has assigned to you ?

If a Brahmin happens to kill any of you, it says that his head must be shaved and nothing more could be done to him, and thus makes it plain that your lives are only worth the dice of the Brahmins.

What is the condition of the Brahmins themselves who have thus degraded you and have kept the others scattered

and in bondage. Is there at least among them any true equality and brotherhood? There are three divisions among them called Vaishnavas, Smarthas, and Madhwas.

And among the Vaishnavas there are divisions called Thengalai and Vadagala, Hathamuni's disciples, charge aram-parai, and Alwaradigal.

And among the Smarthas there are divisions called Vadama, Vathimar, Astasahaars, and Brahachranas.

And among the Madwas there are divisions as Mahra-thas and Kanarese.

Besides all these, the Sourahtram also call themselves Brahmins. So do the Biswakarmas and the Sathanis. In Malabar, a class of fisherman also call themselves Brahmins. Still who also call themselves so, we cannot say.

Therefore without offending any of these, we will accept all of them as Brahmins and Superior by birth.

Yet, do any of these sects interdine or intermarriage among themselves.

Or do the Vaishnavas. Marthas and Madhwas who call themselves superior to the kind of Brahmins mentioned above, intermine and intermarry among themselves.

Or is there any true equality or intermarriage among the sub-division that are found among these three classes of Brahmins. Not even that.

Every one of these sects calls itself superior and the others as inferior.

Are these Brahmins who call their own sect superior to the others going to grant you, that are called 'untouchables' and to the other Hindu, true equality and brotherhood? Are these going to free you from your bondage?

Or can Christianity free you from your bondage?

What is the condition of those untouchables who have embraced Christianity? Have they to-day attained true equality and brotherhood?

Or will the Europeans atleast who claim to have been born to reform the world, free you from bondage and dine and marry with you?

Therefore that which can truly free you from bondage and endow you with true liberty and brotherhood together with all rights pertaining to man, is not the right of entry into Hindu temples which you desire, not the Brahmins; not the Non-brahmins, not Hinduisim, not Christianity; not the Easterns who follow Christianity; and not even the Westerners.

That which can really free you and grant you fully all the privileges mentioned above is the Holy Scripture called the "Quran." So has it done and so it is still doing. Therefore, you that are styled untouchables, the moment you begin to follow this Holy Scripture with a view to your freedom, that same moment you are freed from bondage. And you also

obtain the title of "Hurrun" (Freeman). You can enter into any Holy place intended for the worship of the true God at any time : and none has the power to obstruct you.

Whoever is worshipping in that place, though he be the sole-monarch of this world you can stand shoulder to shoulder and also pray with him ; that monarch can neither say to you, "You untouchable, don't stand with me" nor can he obstruct you.

In that temple of worship the true God who has endowed all men with equal rights without any distinction looks upon you and the king equally and commands the king thus:-

It is the duty imposed upon you as king to administer true justice among your subjects without any distinction whether they be poor or rich, slave or free, man or women, to grant them all rights naturally pertaining to man and to guide them along the right path towards progress.

It is with the view to remind constantly men of these just injunctions, that God has commanded that they shall assemble five times each day in the place of worship, shall pray, all stand equally from the king to the subject, and during those five prayers shall recite the Holy Quran containing these injunctions. Therefore you brethern who are styled as untouchables, there are two kinds of temples in this world.

One commands that you shall have no rights whatsoever pertaining to man and that you be kept enslaved in a position worse than that of beasts.

The other frees you from this servility and commends that the king himself should treat you as his equal and should grant to you all rights due to men.

Into which of these two temples would you wish to enter? Can that temple which commands that you shall be kept in bondage grant you freedom by your entering it?

By your attempting to enter into these Hindu temples, you are but further strengthening the chains of your bondage.

Do you believe that in those temples which command that you shall ever be kept in bondage, the True and Merciful God that created you can abide?

If that All Merciful God that created you were there, could the command that you should be kept in bondage have issued from that temple?

Therefore, you brethren that are called untouchables, if you really desire to free yourself from this degrading slavery, then, desire to enter into that temple which grants you true liberty.

In that temple alone abides your All Merciful Creator. So it is that the command to free you issues from it.

It is open at all time during day and night for your entry; you can go there at any time.

No one, be he even so great a king, has power to prevent your entry; into that temple or your obtaining freedom on entering there.

Neither have you to spend anything for entry into that temple; nor you need offer Sathyagrah.

For your liberation you need not obtain permission of those who have enslaved you.

You have neither to petition for your freedom; nor is an advocate needed for you.

There is no hearing to be fixed for your release, no adjournment no reply.

The moment you enter there, you obtain your freedom: thus freed from this degrading slavery, you obtain in full all the privileges of man.

You become the true brethren of the four hundred millions of Muslims in this world.

Neither the 240 millions of Hindus that today call you untouchable nor any one living in any part whatever of the world can regard, much less, call you as untouchables.

This is a truth known world-wide.

It should not however be suspected that Holy Quran awards this true liberty and brotherhood only to those who are its followers. It awards those privileges in full to all those who are born of men irrespective of class, country, religion or race.

Therefore the Holy Quran strictly commands that its followers shall not deny any of these rights to any human being, much less say that they have not these rights.

Hence, people of other religions that live in Muslim countries to whatever country, or race they may belong are called Zimmi (Protected) and Gusthaman (Those that have come into Peace Fearless.)

As the duty is imposed on every follower of this Holy Scripture to confer all due rights to all mankind and to protect them this Holy Scripture styles him as Momin—one who is given peace—one bound to give peace, protector, one bound to protect, believer in the True God, and who sincerely believe in God and obeys His commands.

None shall come to any harm from this man who is thus bound to protect others. Hence this Holy Scripture styles its followers as Muslim (one who does no harm, one who confers peace, one who establishes peace.)

So it is that the Holy Prophet has said these words that mean “One who harms another either by one’s hand or by one’s tongue is not a Muslim.”



FREEDOM OF WOMEN.

The Position of Hindu Women in Society.

Out of the population of India, the Hindus are said to be about 240 millions. If that is so, then, we can take it that the population of Hindu women is about 120 millions.

The Hindus also say that their "women have souls and they shall reap the fruits of their good and bad deeds."

Yet, the 120 millions of Hindu women have no rights whatsoever in this worldly life.

For, any Hindu Girl must, from her birth till her marriage, live as a slave to her parents.

Excepting music and such like things which give pleasure to the males, they should not learn anything to improve their knowledge. They should not go near their religious books, nor are they to recite any 'slokas' contained therein.

The parents can marry her to anyone whom they like and she is bound to accept him as her husband.

He who is chosen as her husband, however evil natured or suffering from a deadly disease or a decrepit old man he may be, she has no right whatever, to refuse to accept him as her husband.

The girl who is thus handed over to her husband is freed from the control of her parents, and hence forth becomes the slave of her husband.

However much she may feel disgusted with the old age or deadly disease or evil nature of her husband, she has no means of freeing herself from the marriage bond.

Besides, even if the husband persecuted and tortured her she has no means of freeing herself from the marriage bond except by suicide.

But, does she obtain release at least after the death of such a husband.? No.

However much youthful she may be, she has no right to re-marry.

Her days have to be spent by remaining a slave to the sons of her husband or to his other male relations.

Do these unfortunate Hindu women, who thus lead their lives bereft of all their liberty, obtain any share of their fathers' or husbands' property? Not even that.

Hence it is that whoever among these unfortunate Hindu women who suffer under these terrible bondages, wishes to free herself from her misery, has no other option but to commit suicide. It was because of that, many women were burnt on the funeral pyre of their dead husbands.

If those women had not burnt themselves on the funeral pyre, Hindn religion would not have offered them any means of relief from the hardships which they might have had to suffer from in their after life.

That is why the parents and others of those women burnt them to ashes while alive and then considered that they had performed some meritorious deed.

It sometimes happens, that women who ascend the funeral pyre, run away shrieking when the consuming flames reach them.

To prevent such escape they were seated on huge piles of wood, tied hand and feet, and piles were set on fire with oil and ghee poured on them.

Besides, in order to prevent their cries of help from reaching the ears of the bystanders, musical instruments were loudly sounded.

Some Hindu friends argue that they did right, for, "though the bodies of the husband and wife were apart, their spirit was one and as there was no use of one living in the world while the other was dead the women killed themselves on the same funeral pyre."

If that were so, how many Hindu husbands have ascended the funeral pyre of their dead wives, and burnt themselves.?

So, rather than the women who perished on the flames, the mentality of those who binding them, hands and feet with logs of wood and who, pouring oil and ghee over them, set fire to and burnt their living women, deserve consideration.

There are several examples of the inhuman nature of Hindu religion, The history of the Samanars, (jains) is one

example. The history of the Budhists of India is another. The deplorable state of the Panchamas is a third example. More than all these, is the example of their compelling their own women to ascend the funeral pyre and pouring oil and ghee over them, of setting fire to, and burning them alive.

For, in all the other cases, it can be said that it was the old hatred that existed between the Hindus and the Samanars and the Budhists which made them persecute and torture them without the least mercy.

But, what is the cause of their compelling their own women to ascend the funeral pyre and burn them to ashes while yet alive? These women were their own daughters, sisters or mothers.

Some of our Hindu friends who were doing all these things, are fond of declaring not only that there is no other religion in the world more humane than theirs, but also say that the spread of Islam in the world was by the power of the sword.

Because, such being the case, within the past 20 years only, about 12 millions of Hindus have embraced Islam.

Therefore, was it the sword of Islam which compelled these 12 millions to embrace Islam? or was it the inhuman system of laws of Hinduism, which they were following? Readers may think for themselves.

Besides, the reforms which are advocated to-day by highly enlightened, wise and learned Hindu leaders, are they the laws of Hindu religion ? or are they Islamic laws ?*

Or again, is it the sword of Islam which constrains these scholars to abandon the Hindu system of laws and advocate the Islamic system ?

It is not the Islamic Sword, therefore, which compels these great Hindu scholars to follow the Islamic system of laws.

But it is the cruel system of Hindu law, which takes no heed of reason or research, which is totally contrary to nature, and which induces men to torture and persecution, that so compels them, can be clearly understood.

We will here pause for a while and consider again the custom of Hindu women burning themselves on the funeral pyre.

The Government prohibited Sati of Hindu women in the year 1829. Though it was stopped, yet it did not completely benefit them as there is neither provision for Hindu widows to remarry and to inherit property.

Hence Hindu widows have still to submit to various hardships till the end of their lives. Owing to those hardships a number of widows still resort to suicide.

* Even if these Hindu scholars attain to-day all the reforms which they desire, still, they cannot remain satisfied with them. They will require many more in times to come.

When they gradually attain all these reforms and completely succeed in reorganising themselves, though they may not call themselves Muslims, we will find them following in everyway the Islamic system of laws.

By freeing women from such hardships which often compelled them to commit suicide, all those privileges which are enjoyed by men in this world are also available to women, and they can equally enjoy them in conformity with their own nature.

Therefore, if after freeing women from such hardships which often compels them to commit suicide, someone were to say unto them.

"All those privileges which are enjoyed by men in this world are also available to ye and ye can equally enjoy them in conformity with your own natures."

"The imparting of knowledge to improve your wisdom is the duty of you parents and your duty is to learn them."

"Ye are not bound to accept anyone whom ye do not like to be your husband."

"Even if your parents impose anyone as your husband whom ye do not like ye are at liberty to reject him."

"Ye can free yourself from the marriage with the husband whose treatment towards you is cruel and marry any other husband whom ye choose."

"Just as the husband who loses his wife remarries ye who lose your husband can also re-marry."

"You have a share in your father's property."

"You have a share in your mother's property."

"You have a share in your husband's property."

"You have a share in your son's property."

"You have a share in your daughter's property."

"You have a share in your brother's property."

You have a share in your sister's property."

" You have a share in the property of many of your other relations," and were to frame and bring into force these laws, how should these millions of unfortunate Hindu women celebrate such a day?

What doubt is there that Hindu women will celebrate that day in which these laws are made and brought into force as greater than the thousands of years of hardships in which they have been suffering.

Muslim women also were in a condition worse than those of Hindu women today, previous to the advent of Islam. It is the Holy Quran which freed them from such despicable condition and fully granted them all these privileges.

Therefore can it be an exaggeration when the "Lailatul Quadr" or the "Night of power" in which God is said to have vouchsafed this exalted and Holy Quran to humanity is stated to be better than a thousand months ?

What of a thousand months ? Even if it had been said a thousand years, it would have been no exaggeration.

Has the Hindu religion granted any of these privileges to the women who follow it, which the Holy Quran has granted to women ? It has totally denied them.

As Hindu women were thinking hitherto that there were no means of freeing themselves from their unfortunate position, they made no attempts, to liberate themselves from it.

Still, in these days of immense progress of learning, though not all Hindu women, yet some of them who have had a taste of natural research and who have observed Muslimwomen living near them liberally enjoying these privileges, understand that their un-natural religious laws and their own want of effort are the causes of their unfortunate position and say :-

We shall obtain our natural rights ; we shall not mind any obstacles."

" We also want education, which will improve our knowledge."

" None shall compel us to accept as husbands those whom we do not like."

" We shall free ourselves from the marriage bonds with those husbands who treat us cruelly and we will marry those husbands whom we like. "

"As the husband who loses his wife re-marries, so, we who lose our husbands will also re-marry."

" We want share in our father's property."

" We want share also in our husband's property."

And thus they demand these and some more privileges.

The Holy Quran has granted in a far better way 1350 years ago, all these privileges which Hindu women demand today, still, it took such a long time for Hindu women to understand it.

Still it does not appear, even after such lapse of time, that Hindu women have fully understood the various privileges which the Holy Quran has conferred on women and the excellent means it has prescribed to attain them.

For, if we consider the privileges demanded by Hindu women and the means which they are about to adopt for attaining them, we will find that there are not only many defects in them, but also obstacles.

So, we will first discuss the obstacles and then proceed to discuss the defects in their demands.



Obstacles in the Path of Freedom of Hindu Women.

The privileges which Hindu women demand to-day are mostly such as are connected with their men, so unless their men consent, they cannot obtain them.

There is no doubt that some reformers among the Hindus, now wish to grant these privileges to their women. Still, the number of those who thus desire to grant these reforms cannot be said to be even a hundred thousandth part of those who stand in its way.

Even if this small minority succeed in obtaining the consent of this great majority by their persistent efforts, still, the Hindu religion which they follow, will not permit these.

For, Hindu Religion says that none who follows it should grant any of those privileges to their women.

Even if our Hindu friends grant these privileges to their women, setting aside their own religious injunctions, they cannot be useful, unless the Government recognises them.

For, women cannot enjoy fully the privileges such as obtaining a share in property and divorce, unless the sanction of their Government is behind them.

Hence, those reformers who wish to grant these privileges to their women, are making great efforts and agitation to persuade the Government to recognise them.

Yet, how many of these privileges which our Hindu Friends desire to grant to their women, have the Government so far recognised ?

Te get one or two of them recognised, they had to convene many conferences in many places and pass many resolutions and had also to carry on a severe struggle with the Government for a long time.

We do not know how long more will it take for them to persuade the Government to recognise the remaining privileges which they wish to grant and what more will they have to do ?.

What is the cause of all these trouble ? It is the denial of these privileges to women by Hinduism when they still call themselves Hindus.

So, the carrying on of a warfare with the Government and their own religion with a view to granting those reforms to their women, while yet they call themselves Hindus is an obstacle in their way.

DEFECTS IN THE DEMANDS OF HINDU WOMEN.

If we consider the privileges now demanded by Hindu women, we will find that some of them are excessive, some less and some others harmful to themselves. We will discuss them respectively.

We will also clearly describe in what excellent manner the Holy Quran has conferred these privileges on them.

EXCESSIVE DEMANDS.

Hindu women demand a share in their parent's property. It is no doubt necessary ; and it is right that it should be granted to them.

But, they demand the same proportion of property as the men get. It is not a fair demand. It is excessive. For, it is the duty of the parents to feed and protect women from the time of their birth upto their marriage however grown up they may be.

Again, after their marriage, it becomes the duty of the husband to provide them with food and clothing and protect them.

It is also the duty of the husband to feed and protect the children born to them.

The position is not the same with men.

It is the duty of the parents to feed and protect men from birth, only upto their attaining manhood.

When men attain manhood, even if they are unmarried, it is not the duty of the parents to feed and protect them.

Besides, if men marry, it becomes their duty to feed and protect not only their wives but also the children born to them.

So, we can clearly see from the above, that it is the men who have more expense to incur, than the women.

Hence, it is, that the Holy Quran commands that men should be given two shares and women only one share of the property.

LESS DEMANDS.

Hindu women demand a share only in their father's and husband's property. If both of them happen to be poor they will have to suffer from poverty.

That women may not suffer in this way, the Holy Quran grants them a share in their father's property ; also in their mother's property ; in their husband's property ; in their children's property ; in their brother's property in their sister's property and in the property of many of their other relations.

Therefore, if any of the relations of women were rich, they can obtain sufficient share in their property and live in comfort ; and they need not suffer in poverty.

If all the relations of a woman were poor there is no harm in her being in the same condition as they.



HARMFUL DEMANDS

Divorce.

Hindu religion declares that under no circumstances there can be a divorce, but, the present day Hindu women demand the right of unconditional divorce.

It is wrong totally to prohibit divorce ; and it is equally wrong to claim divorce unconditionally. We will explain this a little. *

Of all the relationships in life, marriage relationship is the most important and intimate.

Married life is really that in which husband and wife mutually agree ; otherwise it is hell in life.

In all marriages performed in life, it cannot be expected that husband and wife will always mutually agree. It is possible that difference may arise between them and married life may become impossible.

* 2.—Christianity has forbidden divorce on any ground except adultery. Hence Christians who desire divorce are compelled to prove adultery if they want to achieve their desires. Many cases have occurred in which false charges of adultery have been brought and proved with the mutual consent of both the parties, in order to obtain divorce.

In many Western countries, divorce laws have been so modified as to admit of divorce even under flimsy pretexts. It is said that two thirds of the marriages performed in America have resulted in divorce. This system also gives arise to grave social evils. In the matter of divorce the Islamic Law is the only sane one based on true justice.

Under such circumstances to reunite both of them and to compel them to live together will cause great harm to both of them.

So, in circumstances where it is not possible to carry on life with mutual agreement, it is but fair and necessary to permit a divorce.

Even when such permission is granted, the right should be vested in both the husband and the wife. Otherwise, if only one of the two had that right and the other had it not, room will arise for the one having that right, to oppress the other without it. Therefore it is necessary that both should have the right.

Hence it is that the Holy Quran which permits divorce, has conferred that right on both the husband and the wife.

Even if both possess that right it should not be such as to allow them to separate for trifling reasons.

For, just as the marriage bond is the most important of all relationships in life, the harm arising from divorce is equally great.

Greater still is the harm arising out of separation after children have been born.

So, it is necessary that the law of divorce should be so framed as to allow of separation only under such circumstances when sufficient grounds can be adduced.

Hence it is that the Holy Quran has formulated the law of divorce in the manner stated above.

But it has not prescribed the same proceedure for both men and women, as their natures and constitutions differ. It has enjoined one course for women and another for men suitable to their nature and character. We will now successively deal with them.

“FASAKH-QULAH”

Law of Divorce by Women.

Whoever wishes to obtain divorce from the marriage bond with her husband, should do so only after getting the permission of the Quazi.

Where there is no Quazi, she should obtain divorce after getting permission from a body of mediators, constituted from among her own and her husband's people.

Such form of divorce by women is called “Fasakh or Qulah”.

So, the woman who wishes to obtain divorce cannot do so of her own will. She has to obtain the permission of the Quazi or of the mediators.

NOTE,—Those who wish to know in detail about the law of divorce for women, peruse the Urdu book entitled “Isla-he-zatul-bain” written by Hazarath Albaj Mowlana, Moulvi Mohamed Abdul Jabbar Sahib, Principal, of the Arabic College, “Madras-i-Baquiath-us-Salihah” Vellore the centre of Islamic culture and learning in Southern India.

So, the woman who wishes to obtain divorce goes to them, they will first summon the husband and after an enquiry into the differences, they will endeavour to bring about peace between the parties ; and it is only when that becomes impossible, that they will grant permission for divorce.

So it is, that many women who went to the Quazi or to the mediators seeking divorce, are found living again on good terms with their husbands, in consequence of such mediation.

“TALAK”

Law of Divorce by Men.

If men wish to obtain divorce they have no such necessity of going either to a Quazi or to a body of mediators.

For, if it is laid down, that men as well, should go to a Quazi or a body of mediators, for obtaining divorce, it is possible for them to accuse their wives falsely ; and such accusations are likely to circulate in Society and ruin the rest of their lives by preventing others from marrying them.

Therefore it is, that men desiring to divorce their wives are permitted to do so by pronouncing “ Talak,” which means “ I free you from the marriage bond ” and in so doing, they are strictly forbidden from making any accusations against them.

Though men are given the right to divorce their wives they are allowed a period of three months, within which to reconsider their decision.

During those three months, he should not only maintain her, but also allow her to stay in his house. She has also to remain in his house during those three months.

If, after reconsideration within the three months, he decides to take her back as his wife, he is at liberty to do so. This is called "Rajath" (Re-union).

If he does not take her back as his wife within the stipulated period, then, she becomes freed from the marriage bond, after which she is at liberty to marry whom she likes.

There are many other minute details relating to marriage and divorce. They are such as to benefit both and are based on nature. They can be seen in books relating thereto.

POLYGAMY.

'Polygamy is not good, man should live only with one wife' so say many Hindu women at present.

It is no doubt good to live with only one wife.

Yet, to say that every man should at all times live with a single wife is against nature.

For, women are created generally weaker than men.

And, the changes which happen in their lives make them still weaker.

The strength of women suffers once in a month during menstruation. If they become pregnant, they are unable to do the work which they were doing at ordinary times.

They alone know better the pangs of child-birth. Many women have succumbed to it.

They are unable to resume their normal work and move about until a period when they are free of all discharge even after child-birth, which in Arabic is called 'Nifas'.

Their health which suffers in this manner, does not recover immediately afterwards. For since it blood that converts itself into milk, they remain weak so long as they suckle their children.

So women who bear children, continually suffer in health from their pregnancy onwards, till the period when they stop suckling their children.

Nor can they be expected to regain their former health even after the cessation of suckling.

If they become pregnant again, they are likely to grow weaker than before.

Some women become pregnant even while they are suckling their children. One cannot describe their plight at the time.

The children they are suckling and the babes in their wombs suffer equally from many evils.

How can women, who lose their health in these ways satisfy their husbands' desires who are perfectly healthy ?

If such women consent to satisfy their husbands' desires, in spite of their weakness the condition of their health becomes dangerous.

Many women who thus consented have not only ruined their health but have also lost their lives.

Under these circumstances, if a man marries another wife his first wife will have sufficient time to enjoy rest and to recoup her lost health.

Hence, it can be easily understood, that under these circumstances, the marrying of more than one wife, is more advantageous to women than to men.

Besides, some women do not conceive owing to certain irremediable defects in their wombs. Even if they conceive, their children do not live. And for this reason, it becomes necessary to marry another wife.

In many other cases, it becomes necessary to marry more than one wife.

For, the population of women has always been more than that of the men, in all countries of the world, till now.

In certain countries, though the population of men and the women may at times appear to be equal, still, if we look into those of marriageable age, we will find the number of women predominating.

Besides in all the wars hitherto waged in the world, it is the men who were killed and not the women. So, in such cases, the population of women becomes more than that of men, in accordance with the extent, severity and duration of war.

Consider, the excess of women population over men as a result of the great European war, and also consider the consequent social disorder brought about in those countries.

While there are so many reasons in support of polygamy, Hindu women have come forward to argue that men should not marry more than one wife.

Yet, the Hindu religion which they profess, not only sanctions polygamy, but has placed no limit to the number of wives a man can marry.

Such being the case, the cause of those Hindu women endeavouring to prohibit polygamy is undoubtedly the desire on their part to imitate Western civilisation.

Polygamy has not been forbidden by any other religion and in any other country, except in the West.

It is only in the West that polygamy is forbidden by law.

Such prohibition is not only against the permissibility of polygamy in christianity which they in the West follow, but it is also against nature.

Whoever goes against nature is made to learn, even in this world, through punishment he suffers from God.

To those of the West who legally prohibited polygamy, the necessity of adopting it to-day, has presented itself in a manner in which it has never occurred before in any other country.

In France alone, the number of girls of marriageable age having no husbands, owing to the recent European War is estimated to be two millions.

In England also, it is said that there are about the same number of un-married girls.

How many more millions of such virgins there are in Germany, Austria, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Bulgaria, Servia, Rumania, Greece, and other countries we are unable to say.

So much for the unmarried girls in those countries.

As for the millions of widows, that must be in those countries and that must have lost their husbands in the War, we cannot estimate.

The number of such widows in those countries may be at least half of those unmarried girls.

Consider how necessary it is in those countries for a man to marry more than one wife.

It is owing to these reasons that the Holy Quran has permitted men to marry more than one wife according to their means and status and the social conditions in which they live.

But, it is not possible for a man to have more than four wives at a time and to treat them justly and equitably without difference, besides maintaining and protecting them. So it is that restriction has been placed on a man having more than four wives at a time.

Though men are permitted to marry more than one wife at a time rules as regards their treatment have been so clearly laid down as not to prejudice their common interest.

A man desirous of marrying a woman is under an obligation to pay her an agreed sum of money which is called "Mahar".

Such sum may be ten, hundred, thousand, or a hundred thousand. To fix it at so much depends entirely on the will of the woman and means and status of husband.

The sum so paid becomes her absolute property. No one can control the manner of spending the money. She is at liberty to spend it as she pleases.

If the woman consents, a man can marry her promising to pay the "Mahar" amount later. If not, the whole amount has to be paid at once.

The duty of maintaining and bringing up of children born to them is not her but is that of the husband's.

Neither can he compel her to suckle the children. She need do so only if she is willing. Otherwise it is the duty of the husband to make some other provision for the feeding of the children.

Besides these, if the husband dies she has a share in his property.

There are many such provisions which are not only beneficial to woman, but tend to dissuade man from marrying more than one wife.

Therefore it is that even in countries where millions of Muslims live, the number of those with more than one wife is very small

Although the number of men who have married more than one wife is so small various duties have been imposed upon them that the wives are fully protected from any harm arising thereby.

In spite of these provisions, if a wife feels difficult to continue to live with her husband owing to ill treatment she is at liberty to free herself from the marriage bond. The Holy Quran has granted her this right.

Therefore, it is only among the followers of the Holy Quran that marrying of more than one wife is beneficial to women, and not in anyway harmful to them,

Such is not the case with the Hindus for, their religion not only denies any rights to women but, it also sanctions them no divorce at any time, so when that religion has permitted polygamy it is liable to cause many disadvantages to women.

NOTES.

Like Hinduism, Christianity while totally denying rights to women also sanctioned polygamy.

5. Christianity has further degraded women.

For, it is the belief of Christianity that woman is the source of all sins, committed in this world.

Christians also declare that Jesus Christ was sacrificed on the Cross for absolving humanity from the sins introduced by women.

Therefore if they are to believe that without the sacrifice of Christ the sins brought upon by women could not be absolved we can judge the esteem in which they would hold their women.

Still, the position of women in West which follows Christianity, has now entirely changed.

Those in the West while they say that they have granted all the rights to their women, have actually abandoned them in the streets.

Formerly although women were as slaves they had a protector in their husbands; but now 'husband' is to them an empty dream.

Though unmarried, a girl can associate with any man she likes and go about enjoying his company.

Women may associate with men and live for months together in the enjoyable company of their prospective husbands with a view to testing their capacity and character.

Some of these rambling women marry only after conception.

Many such women who have conceived have often to choose other husbands.

Many men who marry such women not knowing that they are pregnant find that they give birth to children within a few months after their marriage and then declare that the children are not theirs and seek to divorce their wives.

In Holland women are said to marry only after giving birth to a child, probably to avoid such complications.

Thousands of women are giving birth to children even without a marriage.

Many children that are so born do not even know their fathers.

We do not say that all women in the West lead their lives in this manner. But the number of women who lead such lives is increasing in these days.

There is no law in their respective states to prevent women from leading such lives.

For the meaning of word "Chastity" as we conceive it, is not found in their dictionary.

To compel a woman against her will is the only offence known to them.

Though a husband, it is considered insulting for a man to approach his wife without her inclination,

In her husband's own house and during his presence, if the wife invites a stranger and engages herself in intimate conversation with him in a solitary room he ought not to question her.

But, if he does question her, she will turn round and accuse him of having insulted her to which he must then tender an apology ; and if he does not, she will have recourse to legal action against him.

It is probably because that women in the West do not tolerate any restriction on their freedom that they advocate the abolition of marriage itself.

Let our readers think for themselves as to the nature of the harm which would be caused to women as the result of such freedom.

So long as they remain youthful, they may be able to get fresh friends every-day, and spend their days without difficulty.

But, later they have not only to support the children born to them but they have also to seek a means of livelihood for themselves.

Think of the sufferings of women, who have lost their youth and who have at the same time become mothers of children in the absence of the lawful husband bound to support them and their children.

It is only because they have not a lawful protector in a husband, that thousands of women in the West, have to toil day and night before steam boilers in the factories and hundreds of feet below in the mines.

If those women, who, after losing their youth have to work for wages in the factories, happen to lose their health as well, they will not be able to earn a living altogether by work.

They will have to seek refuge in an asylum and die as destitutes.

The hardship of women are today undergoing in the West in the name of Liberty, have never been experienced by them even when they were treated as slaves bereft of all liberty.

Therefore, some in the West who at one time had exerted to grant this freedom to women are now endeavouring in a greater measure in a contrary way to place restraints upon that freedom and to avoid the evils that this freedom has bred.

But the avoidance of the impending social danger is impossible unless they follow in its entirety the principles of Holy Quran which are in conformity with the laws of nature.

What we said regarding the mode of living among women in the West are in no way exaggerated. We have something more to say.

Let us consider a little the mode of dressing their hair.

While the hair is an important factor in the beauty of women it is bobbed and the valuable remnant is thrown away.

Not content with bobbing, some women even crop their heads like men.

Let us also consider their dress.

Some centuries ago, women in the West, roamed about almost in a state of nudity.

But, since beginning to dress, more and more portions of the body began to be covered.

Until recently the dresses worn by Western women were such, as to dispense with the necessity of sweepers on roads.

The gowns which they wore, were long enough to sweep the streets. To that extent had the gowns been lengthened.

The gowns which some of the ladies of position wore, had such long trains that they had to be carried by a number of pages behind.

Had it not been for the recent European War, we cannot say to what further lengths they would have grown.

Not only has this war checked its further growth, but has also caused its shortening by degrees.

A small bodice which is just enough to cover from the hips above to the breast is the only dress of these women who claim advanced civilisation,

Not content with the extent of this liberty there are some women who are desirous of wandering naked in the streets.

The number of such women is also day by day on the increase in the West.

There are also many sensible men in the West, who condemn these habits of their women as barbarous, but there appears to be none to condemn the habit of their dancing with other peoples' wives, holding them breast to breast and that in a state of intoxication,

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This is Western civilisation, and the liberty enjoyed by women in the West.

Therefore, O Ye, Hindu women who clamour for liberty ! which kind of liberty do you want ?

It is the kind of liberty now enjoyed by Western Women?

In a certain College in the Punjab, male and female scholars were taught together, on Western lines.

Sometime ago, owing to certain rumours, the conditions of the female scholars had to be examined.

On such examination, it was found that a third of the number were pregnant and a third more had lost their virginity

The rest were unmatured girls but how their later life would have been influenced by the others we need not here elaborate.

In order to prevent pregnancy, girls are being taught methods of preventing conception in many places in the West.

/ Though conception may be prevented the girls cannot escape contracting baneful venereal deceases.

The teachers of those colleges complain that the attention of the students not being directed in channels useful and educative, their very capacity for learning is diminished and that, their energies are wasted.

Therefore Oh Ye Hindu women who cry for freedom ! I lovingly crave of you, to consider impartially whether such freedom will really do you any good, or, the freedom granted to women by the HOLY QURAN.

DRINKING, PROSTITUTION GAMBLING.

As the knowledge of man progresses with the advance of Science, so do men of other faiths follow the teachings of the Holy Quran.

What we have said so far regarding untouchability and the rights of women are sufficient to prove this statement.

Further in these days of intellectual progress, consequent upon the study of nature men do generally recognise that those things which the Holy Quran sanctions are beneficial to man and those that it prohibits are harmful.

Drinking, Prostitution and Gambling may be taken as our illustrations.

These three are the main causes of many of the heinous sins committed by man.

Hence the Holy Quran has strongly condemned and entirely prohibited them.

No other religion has condemned and prohibited these things in such strong terms as the Holy Quran has done.

Although other religions have also declared them as sins, still they permit them under certain conditions and circumstances.

Besides, in this West those that hold that there are none equal to them in learning and culture, had considered them at one time marks of civilisation and a means of conferring progress upon those desirous advancement and that those who despised them were only the uncivilised and the barbarous, and had established taverns, dancehalls and gambling clubs, wherever they went.

NOTES:—It is one of the dogmas of Christianity, that bread and wine given in the Holy Communion in commemoration of the Lord's Supper is actually converted into the flesh and blood of Christ and whoever partakes of it attains, salvation.

Hindus as well, by having assigned to the intoxicants, the glorified name of 'Soma Juice' have made them important articles of use in many of their sacrifices and they have also set apart a class of people called Nadars to make them.

Though Hinduism and Christianity thus support the use of Liquor Hindus and Christians are to be congratulated for having now come forward to do propaganda against drinking.

Hinduism has lent its support in diverse ways to prostitution, while no other religion has done it.

According to the Hindus 'Poundarika Sacrifice' is an act of merit.

Still our Hindu friends feel ashamed even to describe it.

Besides, though the Arya Samajists have tried their best to preach through their book 'Sathyartha Prakash' that 'Niyoga' alone is sanctioned by the Vedas, and that widow re-marriage is prohibited yet, our Hindu Friends are to be congratulated for rejecting it and for desiring to introduce widow Re-marriage.

Though the Hindu have now abandoned the Poundarika Sacrifice and Niyoga, that class of prostitutes called 'Deva dasis' still flourish among them.

Learned men among the Hindus are also now trying to abolish the Deva Dasi Class.

In the Islamic countries (where these three were considered as offences and were therefore duly punished) over which the West has come to have its sway these three vices are now common and the punishment once meted out to them has now disappeared.

Yet, it is they that have now realised by experience that these three vices are such as to degrade humanity to the level of beasts they now try to eradicate these three banes from society. But it has not so far been a success to them.

Under these circumstances, if any society is freed from these terrible vices how gladly should they celebrate that day on which it is achieved?

Verily, it is the Holy Quran which has saved the Muslims, who truly follow it, from these terrible vices.

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But if they really wish to abolish prostitution altogether, they must consider the chastity of man and woman alike. The man who loses his chastity must be socially ostracized equally with the woman who does so. Besides they must abandon the idea of equality between man and woman in every walk of life and recognise the truth that man and woman should each follow their respective occupations in conformity with their constitutions and nature.

As a result of not having categorically prohibited gambling amongst the Hindus, even persons like Dhramaraja who is believed to have followed strictly all the precepts of duty as enjoined by Hinduisim, were tempted to walk into its snare and suffer such serious consequences as loss of his kingdom, the slavery of his four brothers, and his chaste wife Droupathy.

Hence can it be an exaggeration when God declared that the night 'Lailatul' Qadr in which the Holy Quran was vouchsafed, as greater than a thousand months.

What to speak of a thousand months! It could have been no exaggeration even if it had been said to be greater than a thousand years.

WEALTH.

Wealth is a very important factor in the life of a man.

While on the one hand wealth is capable of conferring immense benefits on mankind, it is on the other, capable of destroying the feelings of brotherhood and equality among men and of bringing about untold harm.

Hence, the Holy Quran has laid down many rules and prohibitions regarding wealth.

It is no sin to acquire wealth but the means of its acquisition should not be evil or inhuman.

Hence it is that earning money by gambling and prostitution is looked upon with contempt even by persons of ordinary intellect.

Earning money by usury is similar to earning it by gambling.

Just as in gambling the money of others is grabbed by hypocrisy, so in usury the money of persons in trouble is coveted.

For, if one that borrows money on interest entirely loses it instead of being profited thereby, one is bound to repay not only the principal but also the interest accruing on it.

Sometimes the interest accumulates to such an extent as to become a large multiple of the principal.

If we are to calculate the amount collected every year by way of usury from the unfortunate borrowers, we will find that it exceeds by far the sums squandered on drink, gambling and prostitution.

Many people owning property worth hundreds of thousands have lost their all, as a result of their borrowing a small sum on interest.

Many rich land owners and petty princes with income amounting to hundreds of thousands have lost their all, as a result of borrowing a small sum on interest.

Usury, not only in an inhuman manner permits the appropriation of the neighbour's wealth but is also contrary to true brotherhood among men.

For, persons who resort to borrowing money on interest are generally those that find themselves entangled in difficulties due to scarcity of money. It is the duty of man, to help such people and to relieve them of their troubles.

The man who endeavours for true brotherhood will help such people with money as charity.

Still, there is a limit to charity.* So, whoever gives money in charity should do so in such a way as not to reduce himself to the necessity of looking to others for charity. For, charity may also become an evil to mankind.

So, those who are unable to give away wealth in charity can help by advancing on loan.

Though the man that advanced money receives it back, the difficulties of the borrower are there by overcome. So, even the granting of such loans may be considered as a kind of charity.

Even if one is unable to advance a loan on this basis, he can advance money on "Bia-Mularaba" (to trade with a owner's property for a share of profit.) i. e. an understanding that a share of the profits accruing to the borrower on the sum advanced shall be given to the lender.

Just as he is entitled to share of the profits accruing on the sum advanced, so is he also bound to share in any loss which may result thereby. Hence this arrangement may also be considered a kind of charity.

A limited liability Company (Bi-a-shirkathe-Muhassa) is also a kind of partnership. These methods are such as to permit of helping others with money without prejudicing the true brotherhood of man. Hence all these methods have been sanctioned.

NOTE:—* Just as there is the limit to charity, so there are rules prescribed as to regulate what alone may be given and what not as charity. So, things which cannot be given, ought not to be given in the name of charity.

Hindusim does not appear to have laid down any such limitation; for, it is found in the puranas that Vallaba Maharaja gave away his wife in charity to a mendicant.

INTEREST.

Money should not be advanced on interest ; for, in lending money on interest even if the borrowers were to lose the entire sum borrowed, instead of making any profit thereby, the money advanced to him is collected in full together with the interest accruing thereon.

It is evident therefore, that to collect the money advanced together with interest thereon from the borrower without any consideration for his difficulties or losses is totally contrary to the principles of true brotherhood.

Therefore it is, that the Holy Quran which aims at teaching true brotherhood has totally prohibited interest.

It is because interest is contrary to the principles of true brotherhood that the Soviet* Government in Russia which professes to have based its rule on equality and brotherhood has legally prohibited interest.

NOTE,—*As receiving of interest is contrary to the principle adopted by the Soviet Government which believes that 'whoever accumulates property the whole nation has a share in it,' hence it has legally prohibited interest.



SOVIET *

Excepting the diverse statements which appear in the Press, sometimes extolling and at other times condemning it, we have not known clearly anything regarding the true nature and constitution of the Soviet regime.

Yet, from what we have been able to gather so far, the Soviet Government appears to have as its basis two fundamental principles.

The first is the principle, that the property is common to the whole community; they are therefore called communists.

Secondly they profess no religion; they are therefore also styled 'Atheists.'

Let us examine a little about these two creeds.

COMMON PROPERTY.

Property is common to all; therefore whoever may have acquired it cannot become his own. Everyone in the nation has an equal share in it. This is the theory of Common Property.

NOTE:—*Many say that the term Soviet was derived from the Arabic word "Savviyath" meaning equality.

Those who follow this creed will seize the wealth of the Government and rich in their country and utilise it in such a way that every citizen, be he rich or poor, may derive from it equal benefit.

Hence it is evident, that in a country where the Government and the rich enjoy themselves without the least consideration for the miseries of those entangled in the throes of poverty, the poor will eagerly welcome this creed of common property.

Russia was a country full of the poor people. During the despotic regime of the Czar the rich people in that country enormously added to their fortunes with least difficulty by extorting wealth from the people by way of interest, while the rich on their part indulged in their own pleasure.

While the rich like leeches were sucking, through interest, the blood of the poor, the Government far from prohibiting this state of Society supported the rich to enable them to gain their object.

It was at such a time that the Great European war was begun. With the progress of war, the Government enlisted in the army all the poor in the country.

Just about the close of the war these poor people that were in the army fearing that they had nothing but to revert to their old miserable existence after the war, rose in rebellion and after destroying the Czar and his regime, plundered and seized all the property of the rich who had once exploited them on a former occasion, and easily established the Soviet form of Government, based on common property.

This creed of Common property will now easily spread in places, where live thousands of labourers who, though toiling day and night in front of steam boilers and factories, and thousands of feet below the ground in mines, still suffer without being able to earn enough to feed or clothe themselves or to obtain decent shelter.

Such factories and mines are more common in the West than in other countries.

Therefore it is in the West that this creed of Common Property is feared more than anything else.

So it is that they are making Herculean efforts to prevent its spread in their countries. But can they succeed?

So long as rich continue to rob easily the millions of labourers of their hard earned wages by way of interest, how will it be possible for them to check this spread of the theory of Common property in the West.?

The struggle in the West between capital and labour is only another form of Soviet War. Besides we see that the power of the labourers is also rising gradually in those countries.

Therefore if the West desires to stop totally the spread of the Soviet Creed in its country it should not only forbid interest altogether but also adopt in its entirety the laws of property as laid down in the Holy Quran. We will explain this.

But it will be consistent only if we first set out both the benefits that are derived by adopting a system of Common Property and the evil that leads to.

It is evident that in countries whereby law property is considered as common to all and belonging to any individual, there can be no possibility of either receiving or paying interest.

And in so far as the Soviet system prohibits either the receiving or the paying of interest it is no doubt in the right.

Still there is no doubt, that the creed of Common Property which the Soviet System has adopted as its fundamental doctrine, will very soon result in the degradation of its subjects to a very low level.

For, although men as human beings are equal, still, the capacities inherent in them are not equal.

Great difference exist, between man and man in physical strength, intelligence, energy, courage and daring.

Whilst one man can carry a weight, another man cannot carry the same weight and a third can carry five times that weight.

If the person that carries five times the original load is not paid wages in proportion to the work he turns out, there is no only motive for him to exert his utmost and the man that carry can one such load will have no desire to improve his endeavour or to turn out better work.

If, however, the men are paid wages proportionate to their work everyone will try not only to exert to the best of his ability, but will also endeavour to achieve more and more.

Similarly, if one man can turn out a work in one day, another can do it only in five days.

And if the man that does five times the work of another is paid proportionate to his exertion, it will be healthy inducement for the other man to emulate his example and turn out better work.

This creates a spirit of competition, which far from being baneful to Society, is productive of national wealth and common good.

In like manner, when a man of intelligence accomplishes by his superior skill, what others have not been able to achieve is paid proportionate to his skill and labour, he, as well as others, will further exert themselves to copy his example.

In so far as such competition exists in any society its physical strength correspondingly improves, idleness diminishes and activity and perseverance increase proportionately. Great scholars and men of research grow in that society.

The world has advanced so far mainly on account of such competition.

It is only as a result of this competition that the West has today accomplished many things which were at one time considered as impossible.

So, if mankind is to be guided through proper channels towards progress, it will be necessary to create such competition among them.

If such competition should ensue among mankind, then each should be allowed to be master of his own earnings ; or at least, he should have some special rights over it.

If, on the other hand the law is enforced that man cannot be master of his own earnings nor can he have any special rights over it, however hard he may have worked to acquire it and that he shall have over it only the same right as any other who has rendered no help whatever in its acquisition has then, it is evident that there cannot arise any competition among men to improve themselves. What doubt is there that a society in which such healthy rivalry does not exist will lose its physical fitness ; its energy and activity will vanish and idleness dominate in their stead ; the growth of scholars and men of research will cease and it will gradually sink, till finally it becomes enslaved to others.!

Therefore, we can clearly understand that the creed of aommon property is utterly inimical to the spirit of competition which is an indispensable factor in the progress of mankind.

Hence the Soviet Government by reasons of its having adopted the creed of common property, has not only obstructed the later progress of its own subjects, but is also inflicting upon itself a very great harm.

Note—The Holy Quaran has taught the best way free from such evils of establishing true equality and brotherhood among mankind, and of alleviating the sufferings of the poor.

By following the system of property laid down in the Holy Quran true equality and brotherhood can be established among mankind without any of the evils.

According to the Holy Quran, he who earns becomes the owner of his property. He can spend out of it for himself and for others. He can also perform acts of charity and kindness.

Since he who earns becomes the owner of his property, the spirit of competition which should form the basis of all endeavour among mankind is never impaired.

Although the Quran confers the right of ownership to the person that has earned a property, he is not himself at liberty to spend as he pleases. He is enjoined to spend only as much as it is necessary and he is forbidden from indulging into any excesses. Such excesses have been styled as 'Israf' or waste and it has been designated verily as the acts of the brethren of the devil.

For, any who earns property, does so only with the help of several others. So, every one who has helped him in its acquisition is entitled to a share in it.

But, those who are his life partners have the first claim on it. Hence it becomes his duty to support his parents, wife and children during his lifetime.

After his death, his property is divided amongst his help mates, in such proportion as they have been helpful to him and in accordance with their status and need.

Besides, just as his family helps him in the acquisition of property so also the state and the other subjects help him in its acquisition.

Hence, it is also his duty to subscribe yearly a portion of his acquisitions towards maintenance of the state as well as for the benefit of his countrymen.

“ZAKATH”

The money that is obligatory for a man of property to pay, for the maintenance of good government and for common benefit is called the ‘Zakath.’

It is different from incometax as it is not collected on income accruing every year, but on property itself. Income tax is not collected when no income accrues from a property; nor is it levied on any income below a specified sum.

Zakath however is different as it is levied on all property yielding or not yielding an income.

For, this is a tax paid for the benefit of the poor. Whether a man of property engages himself in any business or not, he does not on any account, withhold his personal expenses. Likewise be he engaged in business or no, he will have to pay the Zakath tax annually towards the benefit of his poor brethren.

Not only has a man of property to pay Zakath annually on the amount of cash he possesses, but also on every

other form of property he may own, in excess of the normal needs of his life.

Ornaments or jewels that people wear are not indispensable to life ; So, those who possess ornaments must also pay Zakath on the value of these ornaments.

The tax must also be paid on houses, shops and other premises of business.

The tax must be paid on carts and other conveyances used in business.

The tax must also be paid on cattle and land devoted to agriculture.

Thus a man has to pay Zakath yearly on all property owned by him*.

The tax that is thus levied annually from rich men will be collected at a common treasury.

It is called 'Baith-ul-mal' or public treasury. All items of expenditure devoted to public benefit will be drawn from that treasury.

Expenses devoted to education and improvement of agriculture and trade will also be met with, out of those funds also expenses devoted to the maintenance of the lame, blind, infirm, orphans, and widows in the province.

* But Zakath is not to be paid on a common scale on all property. It varies according to the nature of each property. The tax which is levied on each property according to its nature and worth, is variously called 'Ushru' and 'Rikaj.'

Thus by means of the Zakath, sufficient revenue is collected not only for the relief of the poor in each province, but also for the maintenance of the government, administering the provinces.

It was only by such a tax that the ancient Muslim Rulers were able, not only to afford complete relief to the poor but also to carry on their administration on sound lines,

But the British Government which today rules our country, though it levies various kinds of taxes and thereby collects a large sum of money, still finds it difficult to meet the expenses of administration and is compelled to levy fresh taxation.

The reason that has reduced this Government to such a position is only due to the wrong method of taxation and expenses that it has adopted.

Owing to the wrong policy pursued by our Government not only, are its expenses increasing day by day, but its subjects are also being ruined under the weight of heavy taxation.

If only our Government will adopt the Islamic method of taxation, collection and expense, it will be saved from the necessity of levying un-necessary taxes and the subjects saved from ruin.

Let us for example, look into the method of levying and collecting taxes on agricultural land.



LAND TAX

All lands are not of the same fertility ; they are of different kinds. Even on the same kind of land the harvest derived by sowing one crop is different from another and the harvest of one year is not the same as that of the next. Hence some lands are cultivated only in alternate years.

Such being case, the British Government taking into consideration only the quality of the soil, levies the tax at so much per acre of a particular soil and the farmers have to pay the tax so fixed, though they may have reaped less than the estimated crop or even when they have not cultivated the land at all.

Since it is laid down that the tax has to be paid in cash the farmers are driven to the necessity of selling their produce even if the market price be very low at the time.

As a result of this the farmers are subjected to great hardship and the harvested produce is exported to other countries causing great damage to the country's welfare.

Not only the farmers and the country are subjected to a great loss owing to this policy but also considerable funds of the Government are being wasted. For as the fertility of the land is subject to constant changes, the Government has to examine and fix its condition periodically. This is what is called "Revenue Settlement."

At every settlement millions have to be spent.

Besides, the necessity for regulating and altering the land tax occurs every year, by way of an annual conference of village officers. This is known as "jamabandhi" Millions of rupees are also being spent annually on this account.*

The huge expenses incurred on account of periodical settlement and annual regulation of tax, are due to the wrong policy adopted by the Government and are not necessary for the maintenance of the administration.

Still, this wasteful expenditure is collected from the farmers ; and the farmers are on this account also subject to losses and hardships.

Hence if instead of assessing tax on land according to its fertility, it is assessed at a portion of the produce, not only will the Government be saved from the enormous expenditure incurred on Revenue settlement and annual regulation of land tax, but the farmers will also be relieved from their hardships and this burden of excessive taxation.

If the farmers be given the option to pay the tax in kind as well, they will be saved from the heavy losses they are forced to incur by selling their produce at a disadvantage.

Hence it is, that in Islam, it is laid down that the land tax should not be assessed according to the fertility of the soil but only on the produce ; that those who pay it, need not pay it in cash, but can pay at their option a part of produce itself and if cash is paid, it must be collected according to the existing market rate of the produce.

* If the tax is levied and collected on the amount of produce the account is finally settled immediately after the harvest, and there will be no necessity for a periodical review.

It is therefore to be noted by how much the expenditure of this Government will be reduced, if it will only alter its wrong policy of taxation and adopt the law Islam basing its policy of taxation on the amount of produce yielded by the land.

Likewise, if it will only adopt the law of Islam in the matter of its expenditure on administration, how much more will it be able to save ?

There is no doubt therefore, that if our Government will adopt the Islamic Law regarding collection of taxes and its expenditure the revenue accruing from the single tax called "Zakath" alone will be sufficient to meet all their demands for the relief of the poor as well as for the maintenance of their administration.

Still, if after collecting the taxes by lawful means and spending it lawfully in the prescribed manner, they feel the need for additional funds they may levy additional taxes on the property of the rich, without in any way affecting the poor.

Just as it is not objectionable for rich men to spend more and more on their personal needs out of their income, so it is not objectionable to demand more from them to meet the demands of their poorer brethren. This is a true sign of brotherhood.

Besides, there is another difference to be observed between the various modes of collecting taxes adopted by this Government for its maintenance and the Islamic mode of taxation called

Further, this Government collects fees from students for the maintenance of educational institutions (intended for the improvement of its subjects). This system not only prevents the poor from getting educated, but it also destroys the true brotherhood and equality which must subsist between the rich and the poor, and at the same time causes discontent against the Government amongst the poor

Likewise, this Government levies a tax in the shape of stamp duty for administering justice. This system also prevents the poor from getting justice and it is liable to cause discontent and hatred in their minds against the Government.

Besides it collects a tax by way of tolls by obstructing the traffic on public roads which also causes hardships to the poor and leads to discontent.*

In like manner, the tax which is levied on salt, fuel and other commodities indispensable to all also causes discontent amongst the poor.

But "Zakath" is not so; this does not affect the poor in the least; it is levied only on the properties of the rich and is expended towards objects of public utility, and in the first instance. towards the benefit of the poor.

* Recently a bill has been enacted in this Presidency abolishing tolls but taxing all conveyances at a fixed rate per year. This step has only caused further hardships to the

Since in each province it is the rich that contribute annually in the shape of Zakath towards all funds necessary for the relief of the poor, a feeling of true brotherhood and equality prevails between the rich and the poor ; and there will be no cause for the poor to be discontented with the rich.

It is evident therefore; that under such a Government which levies all taxes only on the rich and spends them for the relief of the poor, there will be no cause for discontent among the poor nor will there be any need for them to adopt the creed of common property.

But it is necessary that such a Government should also legally prohibit usury, as otherwise, no benefit will accrue to the poor even by this advantageous system of taxation.

For, if usury is permitted by law, these rich men, by way of interest from the poor, will appropriate their wealth many times more than the amount of the Zakath tax which they pay.

Hence it becomes incumbent on any Government that truly wishes to protect the interests of the poor, to abolish usury altogether by legal means,

The Government should therefore, collect the taxes only according to the Islamic Method. Otherwise, it will have to face the danger and risk of being destroyed, by the spread of communism among the poor peasants, that naturally form the majority of subjects.

It is therefore evident that, that Government which follows the system laid down in the Holy Quran, regarding the levying, the collection and the distribution of taxes and which prohibits usury by law, will be free from the danger of the creed of Communism spreading amongst the subjects.

Hence, if those in the West desire to prevent the spread of communism, they should at least in the matter of economics follow without any alteration whatsoever the system laid down in the Holy Quran.

But, if they adopt any other system, if not today, sooner or later, they will certainly find their country subjected to Soviet regime and themselves reaping the consequences thereof.

On the contrary, if the Soviet Government wishes to free itself from the dangerous consequences of the creed of Communism, they should also adopt the system propounded in the Holy Quran.

NOTE:—Just as the results of research into the natural Sciences constrain those of other religions to adopt the Islamic laws in the matter of religion and social reform, so also the Soviet Creed which has now arisen in the world constrains the various Governments all over the world, to adopt the system in the matter of political administration and economy.



ATHEISM.

Those who deny the existence of a Creator are called "Atheists" or "Godless."

Those who worship stone, earth or gold images made with their own hands as their gods, are also atheists in a way, for, they have turned away from the true God.

But, our Hindu friends who worship idols still call themselves Theists."

Besides, they narrate all kinds of incidents which are quite unnatural in the name of their gods, and claim that they are of divine origin pointing out as their proof the simple fact that they are beyond our powers of reason and reaearch.

Even in this age, men who believe in such stories are not wanting.

Yet, the number of those who reject such stories and are against idolatry, is increasing day by day among the Hindus.

The other Hindus call them 'Atheists.'

The Soviets are also called Atheists, but what kind of Atheists are they?

We hear news almost everyday that they are destroying churches and religious order.

But why ? and what kind of churches do they destroy ?

Do they destroy are churches in general or do they destroy only such, as are preaching evil doctrines in name of God which only tend to harm humanity.?

If they are destroying all temples without any distinction whatever, there is not the least doubt that they are also Atheists who deny the existence of the true Creator.

Those who deny the true God, also deny life after death.

So if the Soviets really deny the true God and also man's existence after death, it is certain that untold harm beyond description, would be caused to mankind.

We see that all those great men who have rendered great services to mankind in this world have dedicated their entire lives to humanity. They have sacrificed their comforts, wealth and pleasures and further, many of them have faced all opposition in the attainment of their goal and they have even sacrificed their lives in it ; and the reason for their doing so in this life, was due to their belief that they would reap the fruits of their labour in their lives after death.

Therefore, from those who have no belief in man's after-life, we cannot expect acts of such benefit and sacrifice.

Because, such men will consider the pleasure which they enjoy in this world as their only goal.

It is therefore evident, that they will desire to enjoy in this very life, all possible pleasure to all possible extents and by all possible means.

Hence in every affair, such men will always consider foremost their own good, and therefore it will be difficult to find in them any good qualities such as mercy, kindness or humanity or any great qualities such as patience, forbearance, determination, diligence or courage.

Besides, since they believe in no punishments after death for the sins they commit, they will not hesitate to perpetrate any kind of atrocities.

It would therefore be really difficult to find among the Atheists pure men free from such evils as treachery, hatred, pride, enmity, murder, robbery and adultery.

They will fear only such crimes as will carry punishment in this world and even this they will not hesitate to commit in secrecy, if they can suppress all chances of proof.

Hence in those countries where Atheism spreads, peace and goodwill will be destroyed and anarchy prevail.

The respective Governments of those countries, no doubt impose heavy punishments for offences which disturb internal peace and amity ; but they can do so only for such offences as are proved and not for those which are committed secretly and cannot be proved.

So, it is, that these atheists commit such offences secretly suppressing all chances of proof from the course of law and escape from their due punishments.

But, whoever has true faith in God keeps away from such secret crimes believing that though the Government may not know them God surely knows and shall surely inflict due punishment for them.

So, that which prevents them from such crimes is not law of the state, but it is their fear of God.

Hence it follows, that a Government be it ever so mighty, will be quite powerless to establish peace and good will in its dominions if its subjects happen to be Godless and Atheists.*

It follows again, that the Soviet Government inflicts upon itself a greater harm by adopting Atheism, than it does by its belief in the creed of Communism.

It is not, that in Russia alone that this creed of Atheism has spread ; it is found spread in all parts of the world.

What of the Western countries which followed Christianity ? Of China, which has adopted Buddhism, and likewise Japan ?

In all those countries, people or rejecting their original faiths and adopting Atheism.

The reasons which thus induce them to become Atheists, are their own scriptures and the teachings contained therein.

For, as long as they remained steeped in ignorance so long did they accept as Gods whatever was said to them as

* The faith that is required must be true, and directed to one True God. But, if on the other hand, they believe in various Gods their creeds will also accordingly vary and consequently they will be divided into various sects and communities which destroy the true equality and brotherhood so necessary for a collective and corporate life.

Our Hindu friends who worship many gods are a living example of this result,

such. They adopted and followed without any protest, whatever they were taught to believe in, as God's commands.

But when the study of natural sciences developed and spread among them, they began to subject everything to rational criticism and to examine their scriptures and the teachings contained in them.

They found that the attributes of God mentioned in their scriptures were wholly contrary to divine nature.

The defects and infirmities found among ordinary mortals were found in their Gods as well.

And it was taught that those were Gods that created the world. But, their commands were found to be quite contrary to the natural order of things and inconsistent with reason and research.

Those commands were found to be such as to deprive man of all his social and intellectual liberty and also keep him sunk in a state of bestial life.

They discovered, that if they were the true creators, such laws could not have been imposed; that their Gods, who had imposed such irrational laws could not be the true creators and that the scriptures which taught such things could not have been the ones vouchsafed by the true Creator; hence they totally rejected their Gods, scriptures and their teachings

In this world, wherever the study of natural science spreads, there we find that such religions are being rejected by their own followers.

The awakening of the reformist tendency amongst our Hindu friends, is a sufficient proof of this statement.

If the reformist tendency which has now awakened amongst the Hindus is carried to its logical consequence towards progress, it will be difficult to find among them any, truly following the teachings of Hinduism, though they may continue to call themselves Hindus.

It is because of this our orthodox Hindus convene various conferences and pass resolutions with a view to preserve their religion.

Still if we consider the various resolutions passed at successive stages amongst the orthodox Hindus, we will find that with the change of times their view points have also been changing and they are found to be fast losing their hold on their original faith.

THE CREATOR

‘ Maker.’

Just as a vessel predicates its maker this world and everything it contains likewise clearly predicate the existence of their Maker.

In the same manner as a building indicates the intelligence and workmanship of the architect who built it, the beings in this world indicate the intelligence and the workmanship of their Creator.

If it is that we have not yet been able to comprehend the minute details of the mechanism of the body of such a small creature as the ant, how can anyone be able to describe the intelligence and excellence of the Creator, who has created millions of beings of innumerable variety and number.?

Consider a little the close relation subsisting between the ant which is but a tiny creature living on the earth and the mighty sun which is several thousands of times larger than the earth and is situated at a distance of millions of miles.

But for this mighty sun at such a long distance, this ant cannot live.

For, the ant obtains its nourishment from the vegetation growing on earth. The vegetation owes its origin to seeds. The seeds sprout with the help of the rain. The rain originates from sea-water.

That which converts and raises the sea-water into vapour and subsequently changes it into rain, is nothing but the heat of the sun emanating from a distance of millions of miles.

Besides, it is only with the help of sun's heat that seeds of plant sprout and grow.

If we only consider the close connection subsisting between the plant life on earth and the sun, we can easily conclude that the same Creator that created the ant the earth, and the other creatures in it, created also the sun.

Besides, in the same manner as the sun's help is needed to produce rain and to make the seeds sprout and grow, the help of the moon and other planets is needed to make the plants and trees to fructify.

The astronomers have not been able to count or say, how many millions of such planets and stars are found in the sky.

As the planets and the stars are situated at distances of several millions of miles from the earth, none has so far been able to discover accurately as to how, and of what they are constituted and as to the things that are contained in them.

But it is conjectured that many of them are millions of times larger than the earth in size, and beings like us are inhabiting them.

There also exists a harmonious relation between them. If a small break were to occur in their mutual relations, they would dash against each other and be destroyed.

In the same way as the planets in the sky are inter-related, a close relation exists between these planets and the earth in which we live.

If we consider all these, we can easily conclude that the same Creator Who made us and the earth in which we live, has also created the millions of planets and stars in the sky.

Preserver.

Just as movements in the trees and plants indicate the presence of the wind, so do the happenings in this world indicate the existence of One Who causes them.

Though we do not see the wind which moves the plants and trees, we cannot, however, deny its existence. Likewise, we who see the happenings in this world cannot deny the existence of Him Who causes them, simply because we do not see Him.

Besides all the happenings in this world are related to those of the sun, moon and other planets in the sky. Therefore let us also consider them a little.

The stars and the planets in the sky have each, an appointed task; that is why they rise and set at the appointed time without the least variation.

If only a slight variation occurs in their respective performances, this earth and all that is contained in it would be destroyed and these planets in the sky would also dash against each other and be destroyed.

Hence we can easily conclude that there exists One possessed of infinite capacity, Who assigns them their respective tasks, Who regulates the execution of these tasks without any error, and Who guides them as He wills.

If besides His one control, any other powers were to interfere in the least manner in these activities, confusion will ensue and all these worlds would be destroyed.

Hence we can easily conclude that there is only One and not many, controlling the happenings of all these worlds.

The Maker and Preserver is one

Since the growth of things on this earth depends entirely on the unerring performances of these planets and stars in the sky, we may easily conclude that the controller of their activities is also the same Maker.

So it is wrong to assert that the Creator is one and the Preserver another. It can be clearly understood that He Who makes things is the same as He who preserves and protects them.

The Maker is also the Destroyer.

If we consider the origin of things and beings in this world, we will find that only by the destruction of one thing another is created. Creatures live only by consuming and destroying many other things. So it follows, that He who creates these things also destroys them. Therefore it is wrong to assert that the Creator is one and the Destroyer another.

Creation, Preservation and Destruction are the works of the same Being.

It has been explained before that the Creator preserves life and also destroys them; Therefore, He Who creates also preserves and destroys.

Hence the assertion of the Hindus that there is one who creates, and another who preserves, and a third who destroys is totally wrong. Therefore Creation, Preservation and

Destruction — these three activities belong to the same Being. He alone, Who is the author of these three activities, is the True God.

Who can describe the intelligence or excellence of the true God Who carries on these three kinds of activities.?

How can we, who cannot comprehend the details of the minute mechanism of the ant, be able to describe any of the qualities of intelligence and excellence of the True God, Who has created innumerable types and numbers of beings, Who has created the countless planets and stars in the sky and Who guides and regulates them in a wonderful way utterly incomprehensible to us.?

It is worthy of note in this connection to observe what this True God has said in the Holy Quran, addressing those idolators, who, rejecting Him worship other things as gods.

“Oh ye men! An Example is given unto ye; Give it ye your earnest attention.”

“Excepting Allah, whatever ye worship as gods, even if they all be put together, they cannot in truth create a single fly. Why talk of creation of a fly.? If a fly should take away anything of theirs, they cannot even recover it from them. They, which you address as gods are so helpless. Hence those who call them gods are also helpless.” (Chapter 22 : verse 22).



WHAT THE ATHEISTS SAY

It is a matter of congratulation that many who have been worshipping false gods have now come to realise that their faith was wrong and that their gods were not true

But some of these who come forward to denounce false gods, are also seem to denounce the true God.

But the arguments which they adduce in denouncing the true God are only such as are applicable to the false gods, whom they were worshipping, but not to the true God.

We will therefore point out the arguments which those who deny the true God adduce in their support.

"Those in the West, fly in the air like birds ; they swim under the sea like fish ; they send photos and messages from America to England by Wireless ; They make one's words heard by people at a distance of ten thousand miles."

In times past, men believed that these things could be accomplished only by gods, and not by men ; and that those who did such wonders were their incarnations.

But, the Western men of Science have now succeeded in doing all these things quite easily and are also attempting to revive the dead.

Thus they not only extol and praise the intelligence and research of these Western men of science, but also say

that these Scientists themselves have now organised Societies to deny God and have proved the non-existence of God.

If we only consider the arguments which they advance in their support, we will find that they are inclined to do so only in imitation of the West, and that really they have no proof of their own.

Still, we will consider a little what they have to say.

It is true they are attempting to revive the dead. But how many have so far revived ?

What of reviving the dead ? Do those men at least who attempt to do so live without dying ?

It is true that they fly in the air like birds, it is also true that they swim under the sea like fish ; it is again true that they send photos and messages from America to England; and equally true that they make one's words heard by those living even at a distance of ten thousand miles ; but can they, who easily accomplish these things, create and endow with life a single mosquito or anything like one of its open wings.*

* Let alone their creating a mosquito. Can they atleast know how many mosquitoes there are in the world? If they cannot find out their number can they atleast determine their varieties ? Even if their varieties cannot be determined, can they at least prevent, the deaths caused by their bites. ?

These same Western scientists affirm "We have so far discovered more than two thousand different types of mosquitoes and we are still at a loss to know how many more types, there may still exist." The number of deaths caused by mosquito bite is greater than that by any other disease. Nearly two thirds of the annual mortality among men is due to either Malaria, caused by mosquito bite or other diseases induced by Malaria such as Jaundice, Spleen, and anemia

These men who fly in the air like birds and swim under the sea like fish have accomplished everything they have achieved so far, only with help of elements, created by God and not by any other.

They have not created any new elements which did not exist before nor have they brought into existence any element or force out of an existing thing, which was not already in it.

The elements with the help of which they have accomplished these things have always existed and their properties which they have now discovered exist in them from the moment of their creation.

But it has taken such a long time for them only to discover these properties and the method of using them to render us capable of accomplishing these things.

What they have so far known about these elements is really very little. For the more they experiment on them the more wonders are coming to light.

Hence we can clearly understand that they have not so far exhausted the knowledge of even a single element, out of the many that exist in the world.

Therefore, who can say what other forces God has endowed, but which remain dormant in many other things? and how they may be experimented upon and how utilised for accomplishing other purposes?

Though these Western scientists have not been able to discover the nature of everything in creation, can they at least

claim to a complete knowledge of things that exist on the earth or have they atleast gone round the earth and examined it.?

Even those who can fly like birds in the air and swim like fish in the sea have not so far been able to reach either the north pole or the south pole or even the the top of the Himalayas.

It is millions of miles beyond the peaks of the Himalayas that the sun and other countless planets are situated.

It is really strange that those people who are unable even to reach the peaks of Himalayas should say "We have searched all the countless planets and stars situated millions of miles beyond and have found not even in them any such thing as God"; and that others believing them should have come forward to deny the existence of the true God.

Their words resemble that of the bat which denied the existence of the sun being unable to see it.

Will only these Atheists consider what the great astronomers of those same Western countries say ?

"Between the millions of planets and stars in the sky there is a harmonious relation ; these are again closely related to the earth on which we live ; these planets have each an appointed task ;so it is, that they rise and set at the appointed time ; If the least error were to occur in their performances this world would be destroyed ; Hence there ought certainly to exist a Power, possessed of infinite intelligence and capacity, Who can regulate and control them in their due performances without the slightest deviation."

LIFE AFTER DEATH

Since they, in the West rejected Christianity as being contrary to reason and research, their condition has become most confusing in every respect.

Today they deny one thing ; and the very next day they come forward to assert the existence of the same thing.

Until recently, the philosophers in the West said that there was no life after death and that man like the other creatures experienced pleasures and pains only so long as he was alive and that after death became nothing ; and further said that belief in an immortal thing called 'soul' capable of surviving the death of the material body and experiencing the results of his good and evil deeds committed during his life was entirely wrong.

But after the spread of the occult science of mesmerism among them, those that once denied the existence of soul and disbelieved in life after death, have realised the error of their faith and say that they now have an evident knowledge of the thing called soul in man and that it experiences the result of his good and evil deeds after death.

Yet, their researches about soul and life after death, are not still complete. There are many defects in them. They also say that their researches are still in their infancy.

However they have now realized beyond doubt that they were entirely in the wrong when they denied its existence.

THE REVEALED BOOK.

How will those, that deny the True Creator Himself acknowledge divine revelations that are said to have been vouchsafed by that Creator.? Therefore it is no wonder that those Atheists that deny the Creator, deny all the Scriptures as well.

But it is really strange that those who profess to believe in God should assert that no other Scripture except their own was revealed by Him.

From the origin of mankind various Scriptures have been vouchsafed by God from time to time, for the benefit of man suitable to his condition ; but they have never been permanent.

For, our ancestors that preceded us were not in the same condition as we are today nor was the population then the same as it is today.

Gradually with the growth of population, men's necessities also grew and their intelligence and their powers of research suitably progressed ; and consequently we attained our present condition of life.

So, God who revealed from time to time for the benefit of man various Scriptures, has done so laying down rules and regulations, suitable to their number, condition and needs.

In the beginning, the population was really very small. Hence there was permission to marry even one's own sister; with the increase of population this was prohibited and permission was given to marry one's sister's daughters; with further increase in population that too was prohibited. *

NOTE:—We can understand from the foregoing remarks that the necessity which induced men to marry their own sisters or their sisters' daughters was only due to limited population.

The Holy Quran has taught the best way free from such evils of establishing true equality and brotherhood among mankind, and of alleviating the sufferings of the poor.

* Since the custom of marrying the daughters of one's sister is still prevalent among the Hindus, we may conclude that Hinduism is very old.

But the custom of marrying one's own sister is found in the royal family of Siam; hence it is evident that the religion of the Siamese is older than Hinduism. But the Siamese too, have recently stopped this practice. Among the Persians a father has permission to marry his own daughters. But we are not aware, whether they still observe the custom.

However we are at a loss to understand how the necessity for marrying one's own daughters, like the Persians arose.

There is a story in the 19th Chapter of Genesis in the Bible that Lot was led to live with his two daughters and have children through them. Some may cite this in support of this custom of the Persians, but the story itself is entirely false.

For the two girls through whom Lot is said to have begot children were not his own daughters but they were girls brought up by him.

Since they were brought up by him from infancy, they addressed him as their father. We see that such a custom is still common,

Those that translated the Bible having misunderstood the expression, put it down that the two girls were the daughters of Lot,

The Jews who also follow the Bible have sought to explain this and have established the fact. Such errors are abundant in the translation of the Bible.

When with the growth of population each family split into many, the necessity for deciding questions of partition arose.

When the number of such separated families increased and their homes formed a village, it became necessary to appoint a chief to decide disputes that may arise between families and to settle common affairs, relating to several families.

Again, when the number of families residing in a village increased they spread themselves in many such villages, and consequently it became necessary to settle affairs affecting the interests of all people living in those villages.

So, when with the increase of population one family split into many and one village became many and the needs of men increased and changed their conditions gradually, God revealed from time to time such Scriptures with rules and regulation as were suitable to their changed conditions.

How many are the scriptures thus revealed by God, What are their names? We cannot clearly say.

But there is no doubt that among all such Scriptures thus revealed by God the Holy Quran is the latest and that no other revelation was made by God thereafter

None of the Scriptures revealed before this, now suitable for man's needs.

As an illustration let us consider Christianity. Our Christian friends say that the basic principle of their faith is to show the other cheek when smitten on one.

Their principle is no doubt lofty in aim and sweet to the ears.

But how many of our Christian friends apply this lofty principle in practice today. ? Do the millions of Christians in the West really follow this principle.? Do the Government in the West also adopt this principle as the basis of their rule. Even if they attempt to do so will their rule last for a single day ?

It is said that Buddhism and Jainism are also based on this kind of humanitarian principle. But who can follow the principles of those religion in practice today ?

Likewise, it is impossible for any body to follow the tenets of Hinduism today. Its laws are clearly laid down in the 'codes of Manu'. But who among the Hindus follow the laws of Manu to-day ?

Let alone the untouchables and other Hindus. Do the caste Brahmins at least follow Manu's laws ? If they really follow these laws, can we then see a single Brahmin either in the Government Service or in the allied profession such as law ?

So, if we observe and consider the Scriptures of Hindus Christians, Budhists and Jains, we can clearly understand that their laws might have been once suitable to conditions of people at some former period but that they are totally unsuitable in our present condition.

Therefore it is, that with the close of the periods during which these scriptures were each suitable for being followed in practice, the scriptures themselves perished.

In the same manner as all these scriptures perished, the languages, in which they were written also became obsolete.

Those languages now only to be found in a few books and we can see no country, city, or villages in any part of the world, where these are spoken.

There are millions of Jews even today. But there is not now a single village in the world where Hebrew the language of their Scripture is spoken.

There are also millions of Christians. Still there is not a single village in the world where their scriptural language is spoken.

There are millions of Hindus also ; but there is not a single village in the world where Sanskrit, the language of their scriptures, is spoken today.

Just as their scriptures have now perished without leaving any original copy the languages of these scriptures have also become obsolete without leaving a single village where it is spoken.

Therefore it is that the languages of their scriptures are today called "Dead Languages."



THE EVER LASTING SCRIPTURE.

Holy Quran.

It is evident from our foregoing observations that all the scriptures which were revealed previous to the Holy Quran perished in-as-much as they were unsuitable to the needs of modern times and their languages also became obsolete with them. Therefore, we shall next consider about the Holy Quran, the latest of God's revelations and see how far the Scripture and its language are alive today and whether its regulations are applicable to our modern conditions.

We will first say something about its language, and then show that the Scripture is alive and that its regulations alone are suitable to our modern conditions.

The language of Holy Quran is a living one; there are millions of people even today who speak Arabic, the language of its Scripture, in Mesopotamia, Egypt, Palestine. Syria, Hedjaz, Yemen, Sudan, Morocco, Algeria and Tunis. To these millions of people Arabic is their mother tongue. Hence of all Scriptural languages, Arabic alone is said to be living, and of all living languages Arabic is largely spoken.*

We will next consider whether the Holy Quran is in the same state in which it was originally revealed.

But, before doing so it is necessary to learn the nature of the so-called scriptures of the Hindus and Christians and see if they may be called scriptures at all.

We will first consider the Scripture of the Hindus.

However, there will be no use in questioning the untouchables and the other Hindus regarding their scriptures.

For, though there are millions of such people who acknowledge these as their Scriptures they are not in a position even after thousands of years, to know either their nature or their contents. For the Brahmins of old had strictly excluded the other Hindus from their scripture.*

The other Hindus are only bound to accept whatever is said to them by these Brahmins in the name of their Scriptures; but they have no right whatever either to question them as to where it occurs in the Vedas or themselves to consider whether such a thing could have been mentioned in the Vedas.

There is therefore no use in questioning such Hindus who have once and for ever entrusted the good and evil of their lives and also their salvation, to the Brahmins and remain in a condition of utter ignorance about their Vedas, regarding the present state of their Scriptures and whether it continues in the same form in which it was originally vouchsafed.

Though these Brahmins professed to have been born solely to protect the Scriptures and concealed them it is not now difficult to find out the present condition of their Scriptures.

“ If a Brahmin happens to kill an untouchable his head shall be shaved and nothing more shall be done to him.”

*These Scriptures of Brahmins have now been printed and translated into many languages. Any one desirous of seeing them can now, do so either in the form of originals or in translations. Yet Orthodox Hindus, who consider themselves unfit even to touch much less to read the Scriptures are not even now found wanting.

If our Brahmins are to assert that such is law of their Scriptures our Hindus can very well decide whether their Scriptures are the Creations of those Brahmins themselves or revealed by God for the benefit of Humanity.

If one is to assert that books containing such laws are one's scriptures and that those scriptures were vouchsafed by God, it will be similar to one's saying that one is not man.

For it can be easily understood by anyone that the all Merciful God Who created Mankind could not have made any such difference between man and man by reason of birth alone.

Is it possible then that there should be such commands in the scriptures revealed by God for the benefit of Mankind. Will they lay down such observances and sacrifices as pown-dirika and Asvametha and command prohibition of widow marriage permitting 'Niyoga' instead.

Are books containing such laws worthy of the name of scripture.?

So from their very contents we can understand that they are not true scriptures and even if they had been so once the Brahmins of old have so altered and totally upset them as to suit their own ends.

Let us now consider the Bible, the Scripture of the Christians,

A scripture was vouchsafed by God to Jesus the Prophet. It was called "Injiel" but it is not now extant*

* We learn from Mark Chapter I verses XIV and XV and Mathew Chapter IV verse XXIII that God made a revelation to Jesus and that he invited the people of Galilee to believe in and follow,

Because the contents of the New Testament are those written about Jesus Christ by his disciples and not the real revelation made by God to Jesus, the Gospels were not written by those under whose names these are published, but written by several others long after them whose names have been mentioned.

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We also learn that Chapter XXIV verse VI of the Acts of the Apostles and Chapter I verses vi, vii, viii and ix, of Galatians that the real divine message delivered to Jesus was also with the Apostles and Galatians and that many people in those days had altered them and interpolated their own words instead and on seeing this the Galatians were very much grieved and requested the people to 'accept only the Gospel as taught by Jesus and reject every other though they may be delivered by Angels' and that they also uttered severe curses on the Teachers of false Gospels.

Though the Galatians in this manner tried their utmost to prevent the spread of false Gospels they could not succeed in it. Many false Gospels had spread in spite of their efforts.

Those who propagated such false Gospels destroyed the true Gospel of Jesus. That is why the True Gospel of Jesus is not now extant.

The Gospels that are now found in the Bible appearing in the names of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John are various accounts of the birth and life of Jesus Christ, written by others long after him, and not the true Gospel, as taught by Jesus Christ. But nowadays Christian priests teach these as the True Gospel of Christ.

Will our Christian friends consider what the Galatians have said regarding the teachings of these as the true Gospel, by Christian Fathers?

"But though we or an angel from Heaven, preach any other Gospel unto you, than that which we have preached unto you let him be accursed,"

"As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other Gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed,"

(Galatians Chapter I verses viii & ix.)

Nor are their original copies available today. Many that are said to be translations are found in several languages nor are these various translations alike.

If we compare a translation in one language with another in a different one we find that they differ in many respects.

Nor are the various translations in the same language alike.

There are vast differences between the Tamil Bible of the Protestants and the Tamil one of the Catholics.

Nor are the several translations in the same language made by the Protestants alike.

The translations in one language printed by Protestants in one place is different from that in same one printed in different place.

Our Christians friends may come forward and say that the reason for such differences were due to their having been translated by various scholars; that such differences are not rare in translations if they be made by various men. If that be so, why should there be difference between editions printed at different times of the same translation by the same author.?

If any objections are raised regarding certain contents of the Bible, the authors themselves make necessary corrections in the next edition so that there may be no room for similar objections.

It is well known fact that Christian divines alter their scripture as they please.

Do the various Gospels agree with each other at least after such alteration and revision.? Not even that. There are, so many inconsistencies among them.*

That such differences abound in the Bible now used by the Christians has been now established, after sufficient reasearch by Christian Scholar in the West.

Under these circumstances, who among the Christian Scholars will dare to assert that the Bible is a revelation of God and that it remains in the same state as it was revealed ?

Had the true Gospel as revealed to Jesus Christ been in existence in the world to-day, can we find among the Christians, such fruitless discussion as 'Unity in Trinity' or Trinity in Unity' which never before occurred to others instead of faith in one True God ?

Besides, would our Christian friends come forward to assert that their sins are forgiven only because of the sacrifice

* Some Christian Friends say that such differences are merely verbal and that no difference could be found in the sense conveyed, If it should be true, there can be no real cause for complaint.

But we have shown very clearly and with many illustrations under notes in pages 108 and 109 in our translation of the Holy Quran, (First Edition) entitled ' Tharju Mathul Quran Bialbadhil Bion " that such differences in the uses of words were deliberately and cleverly resorted to with a view to be able to render the interpretation just as one liked.

of Jesus on the Cross? But if this were true, we are led to think that they should have been immensely pleased to nail Jesus to the Cross. And would the Christians come forward to acknowledge this, also?

In that case are they not then bound to be grateful to the Jews who crucified Jesus? and would they come forward to show their gratitude to the Jews? Again would Christians acknowledge that however sinful a man might have been, his sins would all be forgiven if he would but believe in the creed of the cross,?

Are these, capable of preventing man from sinning or are they liable to induce him to sin further.? It is for our Christian Friends to say.

Hence, from the very contents of the Bible we can easily conclude that it is no scripture; that it was written by the Jews who tried to kill Jesus and that they published it in the names of his true disciples. .

So we cannot call what the Hindus and the Christians now possess as True scriptures. Though they might once have been scriptures, we can easily understand that they have been totally changed consequent on their being handled by many.



THE HOLY QURAN.

We will now consider the nature of the Holy Quran. It is now 1350 years since this scripture was vouchsafed.

The original copies in which this scripture was written at the time of revelation are still available; and that in language in which they were vouchsafed. There are also other copies written by different persons from time to time and at various places subsequent to this. If we cull together and compare the millions of copies which now exist in the world we shall not discover the least difference between them in a single word or even in a single dot.

There is no other book in the world, which has remained without any change whatever, for such a long time except this Holy scripture.

Some may opine that the reason for the Holy Quran, remaining unchanged is only due the preservation even today, of all the millions of copies made since the time of its revelation but one cannot say that this is the sole reason.

For even if the millions of copies which are now found in the world are burnt and destroyed without leaving a single one behind, this scripture cannot be destroyed thereby. For, the very next day millions of more copies will come out.

For, there are Hafiz that have committed to memory all the 6666 verses of it with the the right accent and diction.

Under this kind there are not one or two ; there are millions of them. In South India, Mesopatoma, Egypt. Syria, Hedjaz, and such countries where Muslims reside, there are millions of such Hafiz.

If one were to write out this Holy Scripture by taking down from the recitation from memory of a South Indian Hafiz, and travel through Syria, Egypt, Mesopatoma, Hedjaz and other Muslim countries and were to compare his collection with the recitation of a similar Hafiz of any of these countries, he would not be able to discover even a slight difference between the two.

It is not only among men, that such Hafiz who have so correctly learnt it by heart, are found. There are hundreds of thousands of them also among women. Nor are they necessarily among the aged, there are many even among children below ten years of age.

It is known that a few years ago a child of four years hailing from North India recited from memory all the 6666 verses of Holy Quran.

His Exalted Highness the Nizam, who heard of this infant Prodigy sent for the child and its parents, and settled them in his own dominions and has further sanctioned them an allowance for their maintenance. The child is still living in the Nizam's dominions,

It is not that such Hafiz are found only nowadays. There have always been such from the day revelation.*

* Thousands of such Hafiz are found among both sexes at Melapalayam r, and other villages of Tinnevely District.

For this Holy Scripture was first preserved in men's memory, and it was immediately after reduced to writing. So the originals of this Scripture were not on paper, but were engraved in men's hearts.

No doubt, it is possible for many errors to creep in when it is committed to memory. To avoid such errors, God has specially endowed two peculiarities, in the construction of this Holy Scripture. So that, no variation is possible in committing it to memory. The first is the wonderful Grandeur of its style and the second the highly perfect manner of its setting and construction.

THE WONDERFUL GRANDEUR OF ITS STYLE.

It is possible in all the other scriptures for men to mix their own words as they please ; and if one were to do so, it would be impossible of detection.

But it is not so with the Holy Quran. However cleverly one may interpolate a word of his own in the middle it can be easily detected as being foreign to it.

For it is impossible for man to construct a single verse like the one it contains. For, they are done in so perfect a style.

Each verse of it is constructed in an elegant manner with beautiful and appropriate words and with a deep meaning.

This is neither prose nor even poetry ; but it is written in a style of its own at once new and strange.

Just as there is a science of metre, a knowledge of which is necessary, for reciting poetry, there is also a special science called 'Ilmekirath' which must be learnt to be able to recite the Holy Quran.

Its sonorous tone is capable of attracting the attention of everyone who happens to hear it. That is the very reason why its enemies had been prohibiting their people from even hearing sound.

No other book with such elegant style and perfect construction has been published before. Nor has anyone succeeded in bringing out one everafter.

When this holy scripture was first revealed, its enemies who questioned its divine origin, were challenged to construct a passage that could equal any small chapter of this book containing but three verses. They too sacrificed their health, wealth and even life and attempted to do so. But they could not construct any passage equalling a small chapter of this Scripture.

It is not that the people of those days alone were unable to construct anything equal to it. It is 1350 years since it was first revealed and so many of its enemies have ever since attempted it but to no useful purpose.

The Western people today perform with wonderful ease things which we had never heard of before ; yet, they are

not able to create even a small creature like the mosquito ; nor even anything like one of its broken wings, with life. Likewise, even if the entire world joins together and attempts it, it shall not be able to construct even a single verse equal to that which God has revealed in this Holy Scripture.

This Holy Scripture is even today, challenging its opponents to create anything equal to it. So anyone who wishes to make the attempt may do so and examine the truth himself.

It is because, it is impossible for man to construct even a single verse like that of the Holy Quran, we can easily detect if any interpolation is made, as being foreign to this scripture.

Likewise, if any of the verses of this Holy Scripture are emboied in any other Arabic work we can easily detect from the peculiarity of the style itself that it belongs to this scripture.

THE HIGHLY PERFECT MANNER OF ITS SETTING AND CONSTRUCTION.

There are about 6666 verses in this Scripture which have been constructed so admirably ; they are divided into 114 chapters long and short containing between 3 to 286 Verses in each.

The position and arrangement of all 114 chapters together with all the verses contained in them are all God's own ; God Who revealed them and not that of any other.

It can be committed to memory only according to his arrangement. The millions who have learnt it by heart have followed it.

If the least alteration is made in this arrangement it is found impossible to commit it to memory.

There is a certain set of Muslims who too acknowledge this scripture without the least difference, yet, they do not acquiesce in its divine arrangement. So they write this scripture transposing not only many chapters but also verses. Such Muslims are found in Persia.

Still, in spite of their best efforts, it has been impossible for them to commit it to memory in the order in which they have put it simply because of their fault in having modified the divine arrangement.*

But if one attempts to commit it to memory according to the divine arrangement it is easily achieved. We find millions of persons of either sex that have thus committed this to memory in the divine order from children of 4 years of age

* Just as it is found impossible to get this scripture by heart when its original divine arrangement is altered, likewise it will be impossible to get a book by heart even if it be posed as divine, without its really being so.

It is said, that there are 240 millions of Hindus, yet how many are the among them who have learnt their scriptures by heart? Christians are also said to number 500 millions. It is they that enjoy supreme power in the world today, Still how many among them can be found who have learnt the scripture the Bible by-heart?

We can no doubt find some, who have learnt portions of the Bible by heart but not one, who has learnt it by heart from beginning to end,

Not that it is impossible to learn by heart even bigger books than the Bible; but if any book is posed as divine not really being so, it is impossible to learn it by heart, be it ever so small.

The very fact of there being in the world today, millions of Hafiz clearly proves that this scripture is preserved in the same state as when it was first revealed.

Besides this, there are millions of copies of this scripture written by various scholars at different times ever since it was revealed. If we compare these copies with each other or with the recitations of any Hafiz we shall not discover the least difference between them. We may conclude from this also that this scripture is still preserved in the same state in which it was first revealed.

THE LAWS OF THE HOLY QURAN.

From our foregoing observations it will be evident that the Holy Quran is still in the same state as when it was first revealed ; and that its language is also living one. We will next consider the nature of its laws and whether they are suitable to modern conditions.

All other scriptures except the Holy Quran have been found suitable only during a certain period, but they have never been permanent. That was why that when the period of their utility was over they perished together with the language in which they were written.



Besides, even if any one wants to follow them now, it is not found possible to do so properly. The cycle of time compels them to reject them.

This same cycle of time that compels them to reject their own religions, also constrains them to follow the laws enunciated in the Holy Quran. For, just as it is not possible for anyone to live in a country without obeying its laws so it is impossible for any one to live in the world today without following the laws laid down by God himself in the Holy Quran, as being suitable to the needs of men in modern times.

That is the reason why, people of many other faiths, are found to follow, if not wholly, at least partially the laws of the Holy Quran itself, though ostensibly in the name of 'reform.'

To prove the above fact we insert here an article published in an American magazine. *

* 1. When you see that self-defence is necessary and is the best policy and that you must adopt it to save yourself and yours, and when you do really practise it by taking your stand against your enemy, then please don't say that you are a Christian, because Jesus allowed no self-defence; His commandment was "Resist no evil", But be true to your conscience and admit frankly and truly that you could not help being a follower the Master-Prophet Muhammad who allows self-defence in his teachings and at least in this respect you are a Muslim. Don't be a hypocrite.

2 When you think it wise and advisable to sit down and think of tomorrow and figure out your work for the next year or next ten years and make Budget Estimate or a Time Table for the train you have to run during the next season, or draw out the Import and Export sheet of your future business, and you actually do this all, then do not say you are a Christian, because Jesus commands "Be not anxious for tomorrow." But be true to your conscience and admit frankly and truly that here again you are a Moslem whose Sacred Book says, "Let every one consider what it has sent on for the morrow". Do not be a hypocrite.

3. If you see that a man and his wife cannot get along nicely and account of disagreement and troubles their home resembles a hell and they both want divorcement and when you think it proper for their welfare and the welfare of the society. let them get divorced, but then do not call yourself a Christian.

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as Jesus never allowed such divorces, But they are allowed by the Prophet Muhammad, so be frank and true to confirm that at least in this respect you are a Muslim. Do not be a hypocrite,

4. When you meet a nice woman who was divorced by some man, but you do not find any fault with her and on account of her goodness and beauty you fall in love with her and she agrees to marry you; then go ahead and marry her and be happy. This is all right, but for God's sake do not call yourself a as Christ prohibits marrying a divorced one, But truly and frankly declare that at least in this respect you are again a follower of Mohammad, who encourages such marriages, Do not be a hypocrite.

5. When you are in the court before a Judge or when you are going to take a responsible position and the Law of the country requires you to perform an oath and swear by God, go ahead and do it; there is no harm in it when you are sincere and true But my dear man, then do not call yourself a follower of Christ, who says, "Swear not at all." But frankly and truly confess that, at least in this respect you are a follower of Muhammad, whose law allows the administration of such important oaths Do not be a hypocrite.

6. When you give a donation to some charitable purpose and you think it advisable to allow it to be published to make others do the same good, and you do it, then do not call yourself a Christian, as Christ commands all alms to be given only in secret, but frankly and truly allege that at least in this respect you are following the Master-Prophet Muhammad, whose incomplete and natural Law allows charity to be given both in secret and open according to the propriety of the occasion. Do not be a hypocrite,

7. When you go out to do the preaching work and you consider it quite necessary to keep some money with you, and you really do so, it is all right; but then do not call yourself a Christian. as Christ says, "Get you no gold, no silver, no brass in your purses", but frankly and truly call yourself a follower of Muhammad, who commands providing yourself with necessary requisities for a journey. Do not be a hypocrite,

These are only seven examples out of every-day life when a civilized and wise person cannot help playing a Moslem part. Many more might be added, but seven are the days of the week and seven is a complete number in itself, Be brave and true in accepting Truth and the Truth will set you free from all bonds.

But unless these reformers are prepared to follow the Holy Quran in its entirety, without the least modification their reforms can never attain perfection.

The truth of this statement can better be understood from what have been pointed out in this book under the heads Inheritance to women 'Divorce,' and 'Polygamy.'

In the same way as the construction and style of this scripture serve as evidences of its divine origins, so do the laws that are enunciated in it, also serve as evidences of its divine nature.

Just as it has been found impossible for any man to construct verses like those of this Holy scripture, so has it equally been found impossible for anyone to frame laws similar to those of this Holy Scripture.

All those that are mentioned in this are :-

1. Found to be in perfect accordance with reason and research.
2. Based on Nature and capable of Practice,
3. Capable of being easily followed at all times and in all countries.
4. Capable of bestowing on every man all the natural rights and privileges pertaining to man.
5. Capable of conferring on women all the rights and privileges which men enjoy, without prejudice to their chastity.

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6. Productive of true equality and brotherhood among men.
 7. Capable of conferring on every man full liberty of thought and knowledge and guiding him along the right path unfailingly towards progress.
 8. Capable of distributing equal justice to all, without discrimination of sex, wealth or any other consideration and of establishing lasting peace and goodwill among men.
 9. Capable of destroying such as polytheism and idolatory and instilling faith in one true God and
 10. Capable of eradicating such evil practices as drinking, gambling and prostitution from mankind.

These and many other similar things can be easily deduced from what have been stated so far,



GOVERNMENT.

It is also an important matter for consideration whether the laws enacted in this scripture are such as can be adopted by Governments in their respective administrations.

For, any religion whose laws are not fit for administrative purposes must be deemed lifeless ; and if in addition those laws are such as to constitute a danger to public peace and as to obstruct the smooth progress of true justice and equity among mankind, then it becomes necessary for its followers to reject, in their entirety, the laws and regulations of their religion.

Let us consider for instance Hindu Religion. What does it say regarding untouchables and women.?

If the administration is to be carried on, on the lines laid down by Hindu Religion, will it be possible to mete out impartial justice among men without difference of caste and creed.?

Can untouchability be removed and true brotherhood and equality established ? Can women be granted the same rights as men ? and lastly, can such evils as drinking, prostitution and gambling be eradicated from human society.?

Let us also consider the jewish laws. They too are more or less similar to those of Hinduism and now, no administration can be carried on with them.

That the Christian laws are also similar to the Jewish ones may be learnt from what is contained in Mathew Chapter V verses 17, 18 and 19.

But our Christian friends deny it and declare that "But whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek turn to him the other also" is the basic principle of their faith.*

Can any Government be administered today on the professed beliefs of these Christians?

"Some Christians have now come forward to say that 'Gandhiji is an incarnation of Jesus Christ'. For he has adopted the principle of non-violence and is trying to obtain Swaraj by that means. But this assertion of some, declaring Mr. Gandhi as an incarnation of Jesus was not relished by a Christian paper at Lahore, and it grew furious over it. The Journal wrote in support of its fury 'How can Gandhi, who strictly commands persistent picketing of liquor shops be considered as an incarnation of Christ who would never have resorted to it. Is this not violence?' But the Editor of that paper seems to have forgotten what Christ himself had said in Mathew Chapter X verse 34 and 35"

"Think not that I have come to send peace on earth; I came not to send peace but a sword"

"For I have come to set a man at variance against his father and the daughter against her mother and the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law" and

"A man's foes shall be they of his own household"

Even Gandhi who is a staunch advocate of non-violence does not say that we should rule the country by non-violence after obtaining Swaraj; neither will it be possible. He says that after attaining Swaraj we shall have to rule with the help of our army, weapon and Criminal Codes.

Likewise Jesus Christ who too preached non-violence was prepared to draw the sword if any necessity arose. But that he did not get such an opportunity we learn from his own words quoted above,

And do the present day Governments of the West rule their countries on the basis of these laws.?

Can any Government based on these laws invade any foreign country on any pretext ?

Or, can it obstruct any other nation invading their own country.?

Or, can they construct arms or gather armies capable of destroying their enemies.?

Or, at least, can they punish any of their Criminal subjects ?

It is because these Christian laws were not fit for purposes of administration that the Christians in the West began to base their rule on the Roman Law ; but what is this Roman Law ? It is but another version of **Manu** written in the Roman tongue.

For, according to the Roman Law, a married woman is classed among the chattels belonging to the husband. She and all that belongs to her, are the entire property of her husband. She cannot do anything without his permission. Even what she earns herself is not her own, but her husband's. She cannot take up any appointment ; she cannot stand as surety for anyone her promises cannot be put into effect ; her evidence is not to be believed ; she cannot make any will at her death (Encyclopedia Britanica ' women ')

In spite of all these the Western nations have now freed their women from such disabilities and have granted them complete liberty. But those women have begun to utilise their newly acquired liberty, in a strange manner, Some wish to be in a state of nudity and want to roam about in the streets in the same state. Others wish to live without marriage and beget children in that state, But their leaders thinking that nobody has a right to interfere in the rights of women are at a loss to understand how such things may be curbed,

Can peace and goodwill be established in any country, administered on the basis of this law? Or, justice and equity?

Can such Government stand for a single day.?

Buddhism and Jainism are said to be of a more advanced nature than Christianity in the matter of humanitarian principle. Such being the case, how can they be of use in any administration.?

It is only because, the laws of Hinduism, Christianity and other Religions are so unsuitable to administrative purposes and are besides an impediment to progress and reforms that those religionists raise the cry that 'politics and nationalism are different from religion' and say that one should not be confounded with the others.

Their statements are only too true so far as their religions are concerned.

But it is really strange that they should also come forward to teach the same doctrines to the Muslims.

For all the reforms which they want to bring into force contrary to their religious scriptures, are already found in the Holy Quran.

Can they attain real progress in politics, economics and social affairs by following any system of laws other than mentioned in the Holy Quran.

What then are the reforms which these people seek to adopt in defiance of their religious laws?

There should be no other difference between the king and the subjects except that he is the Head of the state.

No one shall be raised or degraded by reason of his birth alone, it is character that must determine the man's position in the social scale.

All men should have equal rights to enjoy the good things of the world,

Women should have all rights which men enjoy. The right that the husband has to like or to dislike his wife should also be possessed by the wife to like or dislike her husband.

The right of the husband to re-marry after the death of a wife should be extended equally to the wife to re-marry after the death of her husband.

In the case of a disagreement which cannot be set right between the wife and the husband each should have liberty to separate and choose other partners whom they may desire.

In the same manner as the husband gets a share in his wife's property, so, the wife should also get a share in her husband's property.

In the same manner as the sons get a share the daughter should also get a share in their parents' property.

In the same manner as men have a right to spend their property as they choose, so, women should also have the right to spend their own property.

Drinking, prostitution, gambling, and such other evils that undermine the vitals of society, should be thoroughly eradicated from humanity.

Untouchability should be removed and all should be considered as equals in Society.

It is these that the present day politicians and economists call by the names of Liberty, equality and Fraternity.

Without these there can be no peace and tranquility in the world and no society can hope to attain any high level in the future.

It is only because the followers of other religions believe that the reforms are not possible so long as they remain within the bounds of their respective religions, that they say 'politics and economy are different from religion' and that matters concerning religion should not be confounded with those of politics and economics and wish to adopt these reforms in defiance of their religious laws.

Yet, all the reforms which these politicians, economists and social reformers so ardently desire are found enunciated in a far superior manner in the Holy Quran.

So, if the spirit of reform which has now arisen, among mankind progresses in the same way as it does now,

before long, we can find these reformers following in its entirety the laws of the Holy Quran though they may not care to call themselves Muslims.

We are not alone in saying this. Even the Atheists of the West who closely watch and study the immense changes that are taking place today in the political, social and religious spheres all over the world say this.

For in these days of immense progress of knowledge and understanding, whatever reforms the politicians, nationalists, religious leaders, and Social reformers, want to effect with a view to the good and progress of mankind—if all these reforms are collected together and compare with the Holy Quran, we shall find that these are enunciated in an admirable manner without further need of alteration or amendment as long ago as 1350 years.

The fact that all those laws that confer immense benefits on mankind are found in full in the Holy Scripture is a superior evidence of its Divine nature and of its having been revealed by God Himself.

In this connection there is another thing to be noted. That is all, laws and regulations enacted by man are only such as are suitable for one period and unsuitable for another; beneficial to one country and harmful to another; suitable for adoption by one section of the community but only fit to be rejected by another.

But such laws as are suitable and beneficial to all sections of people from the ordinary subject to the king in all countries and at all times have never before been framed by Man.

It is now 1350 years since the Holy Quran was revealed but every one of the laws enacted in it is as suitable and beneficial to mankind today as it was, at the time of its revelation.

This is another evidence of the Divine origin of the Holy Quran.

BENEFITS CONFERRED BY THE HOLY QURAN.

In the same manner as the principles enunciated in the Holy Scripture are without parallel, so, the benefits conferred by this on Mankind are also unparalled in the history of the world.

Is there any other scripture in the world which has succeeded in truly eradicating such evils from mankind as polytheism, drinking gambling and prostitution.


Is there any other scripture in the world which as really succeeded in establishing among mankind such noble principles as Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, Mercy, Humanity, Justice and Equity ?

These truths can be refuted by no one, be he of any country, race or religion.


Praise be to God Who is the Lord of the Worlds.

PART I COMPLETED





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Supplement.

LAILATUL QUADR

The Greatest of all Great Days

A comparison of what the various religions in different countries say, regarding their great days, with what God has stated regarding the Night 'Lailatul Quadr' in which the Holy Quran was vouchsafed, would clearly show that this night is the greatest of all the great days in the world.

God who revealed to us the greatness of this night 'Lailatul Quadr' above all other great days in the world, has also revealed to us the manner in which it should be celebrated.

It is not sufficient to celebrate such a great and suspicious day as 'Lailatul Quadr' for a single day in the same manner as any other great day. Since it is greater than a thousand months, it is commanded that it shall be celebrated at least for a thousandth part of it, namely the whole of Ramazan.

In such a celebration, it is commanded that during the whole of the month, we should fast during the day time and abstain from the pleasure of eating, drinking and wives.

While the followers of all other religions celebrate their great day in different ways what is the reason for God's command that we should celebrate this, our greatest day by fasting? What are the benefits to be derived by us by such a fast during a whole month? We will consider these things now.

OBJECTS OF FASTING

However efficient a weapon a man may possess, yet if he does not acquire the necessary skill to handle it, it becomes useless to him.

If he wishes to acquire the necessary skill in the use of the weapon, it is essential that he should train himself by practising with it for some time in the proper method. So, without such a practice he cannot derive any benefit from the weapon.

In like manner, be the principles enunciated in the Holy Quran ever so great, if men wish to be benefited by them, they must first equip themselves with the necessary spirit and intelligence as to be able to make proper use of them in their lives.

They should also be properly trained for some time, in order to obtain the necessary spirit and intelligence.

Such a training can only be obtained by fasting during the month of Ramazan.

Without such a training none can acquire the necessary spirit and intelligence to be able to follow the principles taught in the Holy Quran.

For, the commands, laid down in this Holy scripture can be classified under two heads.

The one is, to free one's self from evils such as prostitution, drinking, gambling, murder, theft, falsehood and jealousy.

The second is, to perform deeds which will be beneficial to mankind by sacrificing one's body, wealth and soul in a spirit of true brotherhood and humanity.

The former are called sins, and ought to be eschewed ; and the latter meritorious deeds and ought to be performed.

A man can free himself from sinful acts and participate in acts of virtue, only to the extent to which he has learnt to control his bodily desires.

But whoever is unable to control his bodily desires can never have the strength to refrain from sinful deeds nor the capacity to perform virtuous ones.

Only he, who is able to control completely his bodily desires, can have the strength to refrain from sinful acts and the capacity to perform acts of virtue.

Therefore it is necessary, that whoever wishes to free himself from sinful deeds and to be able to perform virtuous ones should first practise self control and master the cravings of his flesh.

To attain the strength necessary to control one's bodily desires, there is no better method than fasting.

By abstaining from the pleasures of drinking, eating and the enjoyable company of wives during the day time for a whole month a man obtains control over his bodily pleasures ; by such means it becomes easy for him to refrain from sin and to perform virtuous deeds. Let us consider prostitution for instance.

PROSTITUTION

Prostitution is a terrible sin. Many are the sufferings which man experiences in this and the next world owing to this.

If a wealthy man happens to fall into this vice, the chastity of many a good woman is destroyed, and danger threatens the lives and possessions of those women who refuse to satisfy his lust.

Many of those immoral men who resort to such wrong methods to satisfy their lust, eventually find themselves in jail, and some even in the scaffold.

Though some may escape from such punishments, there is no end to the loss of property incurred by them.

There are many who owing to this vice, have lost all their wealth and are starved in the streets.

Besides the loss of property thus sustained, the diseases from which they suffer are also terrible.

Owing to these diseases, not only do they suffer endless pains and hardships during their lives, but also become objects of contempt and hatred to others.

This is not all ; their innocent wives and children also become victims of these diseases.

Further these diseases, become hereditary, being transmitted from generation to generation.

For the sake of pleasure for a few moments, they suffer eternal pain.

No doubt these men desire to be free from this vice of prostitution but they find it impossible.

For the relation which exists between a grown up man and a woman is like that of gunpowder and fire.

If a little spark of fire approaches a remote corner of a heap of gunpowder, the whole heap is on fire and explodes causing serious damage.

That is why powder magazines are specially constructed and protected from fire.

Strict orders are therefore issued prohibiting the use of fire for a considerable distance around the magazines.

In spite of all these precautions, we often hear of instances of Magazines set on fire, by the negligence of some one or other, and causing serious damage.

Since the carnal relation between grown up young men and women is the same as that of fire and gunpowder, it is sheer ignorance of nature to allow them to consort freely with each other without any limitation, and at the same time to expect that they would protect their chastity.

So, God who commanded us to keep away from prostitution has not only declared that it is a deadly sin but has also instituted severe punishments for it.

But unfortunately, some people are naturally prone to prostitution in spite of the severe punishments imposed upon it.

Therefore God, who has imposed sever punishments for this vice has also with a view to protect us from situations that tend to further prostitution, has ordained that man shall not even approach prostitution.

It is not, that consorting freely with women alone is liable to tempt one to prostitution. A woman's beautiful songs, her fine ornaments and dress, and her sweet voice are also liable to tempt one to this vice.

It is only for this reason that women are prohibited from appearing before strangers in their fine dresses and ornaments, from singing in the company of men, or from consorting with young men addressing sweet words.

In spite of all these precautionary methods, inherent passion may escape these bounds, and lead one to unlawful means of gratification of one's lust.

For, though a man may live in a solitary place without seeing, smelling or even hearing of food, when the pangs torment him he is induced to seek food by some means or other. Likewise, though a man may live far away from opportunities and temptations, his natural passions will induce him to seek a woman.

In the same way as a man unable to control the pangs of hunger and thirst will try to satisfy himself with whatever

food and drink he may be able to obtain, so the person unable to control the pangs of lust will also try to satisfy himself with whichever woman he may be able to obtain.

Hence it becomes equally necessary for man to attain strength to be able to control his bodily lust, as it is to be free from opportunities and temptations which induce his lust.

The power to control one's bodily lust can be obtained only by fasting. As whoever fasts remain completely without food during the whole day and partakes of it only a little at night, his inherent physical passions nearly subside; and since he has to refrain from the pleasure of his wife's company during the day, he also thereby acquires the power to control his sexual desires.

Hence by observing fast during the whole month of Ramazan the desire for unlawful sexual gratification does not arise in him; and even if it does arise he has the power acquired by fasting to control it and thus he escapes from the sin of prostitution.

That is why God has commanded that fasting shall be observed during whole of the month of Ramazan.

By thus fasting during the month of Ramazan, not only is a man saved from the sin of prostitution, but it also becomes easy for him to keep away from drinking, gambling, murder, theft, falsehood, jealousy and all other evils.

For all these vices constitute only the means by which man satisfies his inherent bodily passions of love and hatred.

Only he who has the power to control his bodily desires can refrain from such sins and be able to perform virtuous deeds.

There is no better method of acquiring control over one's bodily desires than by fasting. Therefore, it is only by fasting that man acquires the power to be able to live upto the laws enunciated in the Holy Quran.

It is for these reasons that God, who vouchsafed the Holy Quran, has commanded us to observe fasting during the whole of the month of Ramazan, in which the Holy Quran was revealed.

It can therefore be clearly undertood from what we had said so far, that however worthy and superior the principles taught in the Holy Quran may be, if one wants to put them into practice and obtain therefrom their full benefits, it shall not be possible for him, unless he observes fast during the whole of the month of Ramazan.

